

MANU EXPEDITIONS

Birding@ManuExpeditions.com
www.Birding-In-Peru.com

**TRIP REPORT FOR A BIRDING TRIP TO THE
MARANON AND TUMBESIAN ENDEMIC BIRD AREAS**

June 27th – July 16th 2009

Trip Leader: Fabrice Schmitt

**With: Hala Araj, Carol Goulden, Stuart Keenan, Lesley Marples,
Scott Marschall (from Tarapoto to Cajamarca), Kelaine Nick
(from Lima to Tarapoto), Martin Painter (from Lima to Tarapoto),
John Top, Margaret and Peter Waterman.**



Picture: Peter Waterman

DAY BY DAY ACTIVITIES

June 26th: Arrive in Lima

June 27th: Pelagic trip off Lima.

The Humboldt current offers one of the best experience for pelagic trips. This day, we not only saw the Humboldt specialties endemic to the current, as Red-legged Cormorant or Peruvian Diving-petrel, but also many migrants coming from New-Zealand (Salvin's Albatross, White-chinned Petrel), Antarctica (Cape Petrel), Chile (Pink-footed Shearwater), Galapagos Islands (Waved Albatross, Swallow-tailed Gull) or Alaska (Long-tailed Skua), all meeting here for the high productivity of the cold current. We even saw one of the most mysterious bird of South America, the Ringed Storm-petrel, as his breeding grounds are still not discovered... Unfortunately, even if the birding was good, the organization of the trip done by another company, did not permit to enjoy these birds as comfortably as expected. Manu Expeditions will probably not propose this pelagic trip anymore to his clients in the future, unless quality of service can be guaranteed

June 28th: Lima to Chiclayo, Bosque Pomac and Chaparri reserve (night in Chaparri)

After a very early flight (4 am) to Chiclayo, we met the Manu Expeditions staff, Americo (driver), Mario (second driver) and Luis (cook) and we directly drove to Bosque Pomac (1 hour from Chiclayo) where we had our first breakfast in the field. The Pomac Historical Sanctuary preserves about 6000 hectares of old forest, where we rapidly found one of the main target of the day, the Peruvian Plantcutter. Others species seen around our breakfast table, were Collared Antshrike, Necklaced Spinetail, Amazilia Hummingbird or the beautiful Scarlet-backed Woodpecker. Another stop in Bosque Pomac gave us Tumbes Swallow, Cinereous Finch and the Peruvian endemic Coastal Miner. After this excellent beginning, we get to the private Chaparri reserve, owned by the local community of Santa Catalina de Chongoyape. The critically endangered White-winged Guan has been reintroduced, and the tame birds of the first generations are still seen around the lodge. In the end of the afternoon, we found here many excellent birds as the stunning Tumbes Tyrant and Elegant Crescenchest, Pacific Parrotlet, Tumbes Hummingbird, Andean Condor, and Pacific Elaenia. The best surprise was to found two full grown chicks of Western Peruvian Screech-owl !! After a wonderful dinner, we had a perfect look at a Striped Owl and went to bed!
Night in Chaparri.

June 29th: Chaparri and the Tinajones dam, Quebrada El Limon (night in camp)

After an early breakfast, we birded the lower part of the Chaparri reserve where we found few Sulphur-throated Finches but we never get a perfect look on them. The Short-tailed Field-tyrant was much more cooperative! The Tinajones dam, not only gave us the usual suspects as Cooi Heron, Little Blue Heron, Great Grebe or Grey-hooded Gull, but also a nice surprise with 2 Yellow-crowned Night-heron (first record here)!! Leaving the dam at 11 am, we had a long drive to our campsite at Quebrada El Limon where we arrived near 4h30 p.m. Just before dinner, some nightbirding gave us a wonderful and prolonged view on a male Scrub Nightjar, and more were heard around the camp. Night in camp..

June 30th: Quebrada El Limon, El Tocto (night in Olmos)

We birded during all the morning the trails at Quebrada El Limon, where our main target was the critically endangered White-winged Guan. 10 pairs are breeding here, and we had the chance to find one of this bird very close to the trail.... better views could not be desired !!! Other good birds that we found here were Short-tailed

Woodstar, Henna-hooded Foliage-gleaner, Baird's Flycatcher, Plumbeous-backed Thrush, Gray-and-gold Warbler, and a beautiful view on a pair of Guayaquil Woodpecker's! After our picnic lunch we drove to the Tocto trail where we re-found many of the Tumbesian specialties, such as my favorite, the Tumbes Tyrant.

Night in Olmos.

July 1st: Porculla pass and Jaen surroundings (night in Jaen)

Leaving our hotel at 5 am, we arrived to our birding place at 6 am, where we rapidly found all of our main target: Black-cowled Saltator, Chapman's Antshrike, Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner, Piura Chat-tyrant, Line-cheeked Spinetail, Bay-crowned and White-winged Brush-finch. We also enjoyed the wonderful landscape from our breakfast table! After lunch, we drove to Jaen (a little bit more than 3 hours driving) where we found some time to bird in the surroundings of this busy city, just enough to find a family of Little Inca-finch.

Night in Jaen.

July 2nd: Tamborapa and Bagua Grande (night in Florida)

Leaving our hotel this time at 4h30, we arrived to our birding location just before dawn and were soonly recompensed for this early start by a stunning and close view of the roboratus (sub)species of Peruvian Screech-owl !!! After that and a nice coffee, we found some of the interesting "Marañon" birds of the area, as Marañon Slaty-antshrike, Buff-bellied Tanager, Marañon Spinetail, Marañon Gnatcatcher, and the superbe Marañon Crescentchest, one of the most beautiful bird of the trip!! We had lunch in a little bit cooler place as the area is very hot after 9-10 a.m., and for dessert we had Yellow-cheeked and Black-and-white Becard, a Speckle-breasted Wren, and few Ecuadorian Ground-dove. We then drove to Bagua Grande where the traffic was stopped for maintenance until 6 p.m., and so had an early dinner and some birding around this little tropical city. Even if common, the best bird here was the cute Pacific Parrotlet, as we had a fantastic scope view on a group of 100+ birds.

Night at the Puerto Pumas hotel in Florida.

July 3rd: Florida and the Spatuletail field, Pomacochas lake, Abra Patricia (night in ECOAN lodge)

Late breakfast at 7 a.m. today !! After some birding in the garden of the hotel, full of White-bellied Hummingbird, Sparckling Violet-ear, Black-tailed Trainbearer and White-bellied Woodstar, let's go for a more sought after hummers: the splendid Marvelous Spatuletail. We spent most of the morning in the field where it comes to feed, and had several wonderful views on a male who perched several times at the same place. Bird of the trip, for sure !! After some birding near the Pomacochas lake and a lunch at the hotel, we drove to Abra Patricia (1 hour) where we found a nice mixed species flock, including Peruvian Tyrannulet, and some nice tanagers. Once at the lodge, we enjoyed the feeders and in less than 10 minutes, we found 8 species of hummingbirds, including Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Bronzy and Collared Inca, Long-tailed Sylph and Emerald-bellied Puffleg.

Night in ECOAN lodge

July 4th and 5th: Abra Patricia, Alto Nieva, Affluente (nights in ECOAN lodge)

We spent the first full day around Abra Patricia, birding in the morning the Antpitta trail (unfortunately empty of antpittas) and latter the Alto Nieva area and the usual spot for the Royal Sunangel. The second morning was spent at Affluente (1500 m elevation), and then different locations between Affluente and Abra Patricia, where we also birded the Mono trail. Surprisingly and unfortunately, these two days where characterized by a very low bird activity. We did not meet one mixed species flock in two days.... and heard only one Rusty-tinged Antpitta who did not want to come into the light...

Anyway, we managed to see many of the good birds of the area, like Johnson's Tody-tyrant, a superb male of Royal Sunangel, Green-and-black Fruiteater, Crimson-bellied Woodpecker (1 bird seen several time around the lodge), Hooded Tinamou (an amazing view of a bird on a trail, seen by all the group during 5 minutes!!), White-throated Screech-owl, Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, Golden-winged Manakin, Ecuadorian Piedtail, Lyre-tailed and Swallow-tailed Nightjar, Rufous Spinetail, Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet, Sharpe's Wren, and others. We tried several times to locate the enigmatic Long-whiskered Owllet, without success... what a mysterious bird!
Two nights in ECOAN lodge.

July 6th: Affluente and Agua verde (night in Tarapoto)

Breakfast at Affluente where we tried desperately to locate a mixed species flock, and then birding at Agua Verde (1100 m elevation) where we have been stopped for 1 hour by the rain. Fortunately, after that rainy break, we met our first real mixed species flock and where busy during almost half an hour with different species of tanagers, flycatchers, and others. In the same area we located a lek of Grey-chinned Hermit, and had excellent views on a Ferruginous Pygmy-owl. After a lunch in Agua Verde, we had to drive our long way (almost 5 hours) to Tarapoto.

Night in Tarapoto

July 7th: Quebrada Upaquiuhau, Huallaga river and Mayo river (night in Pumarinri lodge)

Again an early start to bird the Quebrada Upaquiuhau, near Buenos Aires. We rapidly located the recently described Mishana Tyrannulet, the Huallaga Slaty-antshrike, an undescribed (sub)species of Plain-crowned Spinetail, the tiny White-bellied Pygmy-tyrant, the nervous Sulphur-bellied Tyrant-manakin, and the splendid (even if common) Bluish-fronted Jacamar. On the way back, we stopped and scanned the islands on the Huallaga river, and found a group of 60 Comb Duck, more than 100 Sand-colored Nighthawk and 2 Large-billed and 1 Yellow-billed Tern. We then drove to Tarapoto to meet Scott, an other fellow who joined the group. During our lunch on the shore of the Mayo river, we enjoyed a superb Blue-crowned Motmot, a nice Yellow-tyrannulet and his pleasant call "free-beers", a group of Greater Ani, and some Rufous-fronted Thornbird. Unfortunately, the rain stopped us during the afternoon, and were not able to bird the surroundings of the Pumarinri lodge as we expected... After diner, and the rain, we had one of the most spectacular view on a Band-bellied Owl that one can hope.... a good way to end the day!

Night in Pumarinri lodge.

July 8th: Pumarinri lodge, Tarapoto tunnel (night in Moyobamba)

As 2 Crested Owl where singing near the lodge we decided to do some owling before breakfast, we "unfortunately" only saw a Tropical Screech-owl and 2 Band-bellied Owl. After breakfast we said goodbye to Kelaine and Martin who were flying back to Lima this morning, and drove directly to the Tarapoto tunnel, where the activity was good all the morning. The star of this morning was probably the beautiful Fiery-throated Fruiteater, but other nice species where also seen there: Red-billed Tyrannulet, Masked Tanager, Dusky-chested Flycatcher, Red-stained Woodpecker, without forgetting a stunning view on a Golden-collared Toucanet displaying close to the road. After our lunch near the tunnel, we had to drive to Moyobamba where we arrived at 5h30 p.m.

Night in Puerto Mirador hotel at Moyobamba.

July 9th: Morro de Calzada, Affluente (night in ECOAN lodge)

During all the morning, we birded the lowest part of Morro de Calzada, an isolated peak west of Moyobamba. There we found one of the most stunning bird of the trip, the amazing Fiery-capped Manakin !!

Other good birds here were Pearly-vented Tody-flycatcher, Peruvian Warbling-antbird, Lesser Elaenia, Swallow-wing, Chestnut-eared Aracari, the austral migrant Slaty-crowned Flycatcher and the splendid Swallow-tailed Kite. After our lunch there, we went back to Abra Patricia with a stop in the late afternoon at Affluente, where we just found the tail of a nice flock with Rufous-rumped Antwren, Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner and lots of Peruvian Tyrannulet.

Night in ECOAN lodge.

July 10th: Abra Patricia, Utcubamba canyon, Leymebamba museum (night in Leymebamba)

After an unsuccessful last try for the owlet between 3 and 5 am, and an early breakfast, we birded from 6h30 to 9h am the road between Alto Nieve and Abra Patricia. After one more view on the rare Royal Sunangel (a female this time), and 2 Johnson's Tody-tyrant, we finally found a mixed species flock including the sought after Yellow-scarfed Tanager ! We then had to drive a long way to reach Leymebamba. On the way, we did a stop along the Utcubamba river to a spot where are roosting a pair of Koepcke's Screech-owl... that's the easy way to see owls !! Arrived in Leymebamba, we directly went to the museum where the numerous feeders attract tons of hummingbirds (and we need lots of hummingbird to make a ton!). What an amazing spectacle to see a Sword-billed Hummingbird feeding in the same time than a White-bellied Woodstar, surrounded by so many Purple-throated Sunangel, Rainbow Starfrontlet, Brown, Green and Sparkling Violetear, Green-tailed Trainbearer, the rare Little Woodstar, and star of the star.... a male of Marvelous Spatuletail!

Night in Leymebamba.

July 11th: Abra Barro Negro, Museum road (night in Leymebamba)

We spent all the morning in the last forest patches below Abra Barro Negro where we enjoyed some of the species present at this elevation: Mountain Velvetbreast, Hooded and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-tanager, White-banded Tyrannulet and Andean Flicker. In the afternoon, we get to the Museum road where we found easily different species of gorgeous birds: Golden-headed Quetzal, Grey-breasted Mountain-toucan, Mountain Cacique, Streaked Tuftedcheek and Montane Foliage-gleaner. Difficult then to remember the grey Superciliated Hemispingus....

Night in Leymebamba.

July 12th: Abra Barro Negro, Balsas (camp night in Balsas)

Again, all the morning was spent in the forest patched below Abra Barro Negro where we found a nice tanagers flock including Grass-green, Scarlet-bellied and Yellow-scarfed and followed by Capped Conebill and Masked Flowerpiercer. A nice singing Masked Trogon was also scoped near the road. After lunch, we began the impressive way down to the bottom of the Marañon canyon. Just before Balsas we stopped for half an hour and found the beautiful Peruvian endemics Buff-bridled Inca-finch (all the genus is endemic to Peru) and Peruvian Pigeon.

Camp night near Balsas, on the shore of the Marañon river.

July 13th: Balsas and Hacienda Limon (night in Celendin)

We clearly had 5 target birds to find today, and we found them!! During the first birding hour around Balsas, from 6h30 to 7h30, we rapidly found few Marañon Thrushes and a nice Black-necked Woodpecker. On the way up to the west slope of the Marañon canyon, we spotted a small group of Yellow-faced Parrotlet who gave us excellent scope views. And around Hacienda Limon, a pair of Chestnut-backed Thornbird, was cooperative enough to give us some good views. But the Grey-winged Inca-finch stressed a little bit the leader, as we only found one bird singing and then feeding in an agricultural field at 3 p.m.... uffff

Night in Celendin

July 14th: Cruz Conga, Encanada and Rio Chonta (night in Cajamarca)

A cold, wet and windy morning around Cruz Conga.... what a change from the hot and arid Marañon canyon! During our first stop, Carol spotted immediately the endangered and extremely localized White-tailed Shrike-tyrant. Well done !! At the same place, we had 2 Black-crested (Marañon) Tit-tyrant, and we even saw a Rufous Antpitta (*cajamarcae* subspecies; expect a split in the forthcoming years...). Good beginning! Still around Cruz Conga, we also found 2 Black Metaltail (another Peruvian endemic) and the impressive Great Sapphirewing. Following our way to Cajamarca, we randomly stopped to a very promising place as we had the best surprise of the day with an amazing view on a Stripe-headed Antpitta !!! Wonderful !Arriving at 3 p.m. to the Rio Chonta, we spent 3 hours looking for the endemic Gray bellied Comet but were unsuccessful in that search...

Night in Cajamarca

July 15th: San Marcos, drive to Trujillo (night in Trujillo)

We had our breakfast at San Marcos, 1h30 driving from Cajamarca. THE bird we wanted to see there was the Great Spinetail and we found a pair visiting a nest after a long search (absolutely no answer to the playback...). We then drove back to Cajamarca where we said goodbye to Scott who was flying to Lima from Cajamarca.

The road to Trujillo was particularly bad, and we have been stopped several time by the teams paving the road. After a long drive, we arrive at Trujillo at 8 p.m.

Night in Trujillo.

July 16th: Sinsicap (night in Trujillo).

Carol flew to Lima early in the morning, and the rest of the team went to Sinsicap, about 2 hours from Trujillo. After our breakfast near the Sinsicap village, surrounded by one of these wonderful Peruvian landscape, we walked about 1 km in the fields nearby. Along this trail, we first had a nice view on a Unicolored Tapaculo, and latter, on a splendid Russet-bellied Spinetail. The perfect and close view we had on this Peruvian endemic, and perhaps one of the most beautiful Spinetail, was the best way to end this trip to the North of Peru!!! Back to Trujillo at 3 p.m., everybody had time to enjoy this charming city and his colonial buildings.

Night in Trujillo

July 17th: Trujillo-Lima

Early flight to Lima, and international connection in the afternoon for most of the group.

MAJOR GPS READINGS TAKEN NORTH PERU CIRCUIT - JUNE/JULY 2009

Date	Location	Latitude S	Longitude W	Altitude m
28/6/2009	Batan Grande	6-29-16.2	79-45-53.6	78
	Chappari	6-32-23.1	79-28-31.8	448
29/6/2009	Lunch stop nr Chiclayo	6-32-16.4	79-51-48.8	51
	Quebrada el Limon	5-41-45.7	79-44-30.8	307
30/6/2009	Tocto Trail	5-52-15.8	79-46-21.2	140
07/01/2009	Abra Porculla	5-53-02.1	79-32-27.0	1769
	Inca-Finch stake-out nr Jaen	5-50-02.0	78-45-21.4	506
07/02/2009	Tamborapa road & trail	5-24-03.4	78-51-26.6	799
07/03/2009	Marvelous Spatuletail	5-50-35.0	77-59-12.8	2463
	ECOAN (entrance)	5-41-58.1	77-48-43.5	2320

07/04/2009	Royal Sunangel stake-out	5-40-33.5	77-46-32.3	2011
07/05/2009	Afluente (lower stop)	5-40-30.3	77-42-13.8	1445
	Afluente (upper stop)	5-39-59.4	77-44-52.2	1643
07/06/2009	Agua Verdes	5-41-04.8	77-39-29.3	1117
07/07/2009	Tamborapa track	6-43-49.6	76-22-42.9	301
	Pumarinri road, lunch stop	6-34-46.8	76-17-56.3	207
	Pumarinri Lodge	6-36-26.8	76-12-51.1	234
07/08/2009	Tarapoto Tunnel	6-26-43.9	76-17-47.6	979
07/09/2009	Moro de Calzada	6-02-00.6	77-03-28.4	866
07/10/2009	Utcabamba River (lunch)	6-01-47.5	77-56-44.0	1389
07/11/2009	Abra Barro Negro - 1st stop	6-43-29.8	77-50-27.4	2918
	Abra Barro Negro - 2nd stop	6-42-34.4	77-51-09.9	3105
	Abra Barro Negro - 3rd stop	6-42-42.0	77-52-11.0	3362
	Leymebamba Museum Road	6-45-03.1	77-47-56.4	2540
07/12/2009	Balsas Campsite	6-51-07.6	78-01-31.9	879
13/7/2009	Hacienda Limon	6-53-20.9	78-05-16.2	2339
14/7/2009	Cruz Conga	7-02-08.1	78-13-27.8	3544
	Encanada (lunch)	7-04-25.4	78-20-11.7	3168
	Gray-bellied Comet	7-06-41.9	78-25-40.4	2794
15/7/2009	San Marcos	7-18-56.5	78-11-05.0	2364
16/7/2009	Sinsicap	7-51-56.1	78-44-57.1	2309

BIRDLIST

RR = Restricted-range species (total range < 50.000 km²)

Conservation Status follows Birdlife International (2009)

Taxonomy follows mostly South American Classification Committee (June 2009)

(H) heard only

Family: TINAMIDAE (TINAMOUS)

HOODED TINAMOU *Nothocercus nigrocapillus*

An amazing view on the Antpitta trail at ECOAN lodge. This bird was walking on the trail during 5 minutes and everybody present this morning had a perfect view on this very secretive species!!

(H) TATAUPA TINAMOU *Crypturellus tataupa*

Heard at Tamborapa and Morro de Calzada

Family: ANATIDAE (DUCKS)

COMB DUCK *Sarkidiornis melanotos*

60 birds on the Huallaga river near Buenos Aires.

TORRENT DUCK *Merganetta armata*

A pair at Alto Nieve, below Abra Patricia

YELLOW-BILLED (SPECKLED) TEAL *Anas flavirostris*

3 seen below Cruz Conga. Here the *oxyptera* subspecies [the *andium* subspecies has already been split as Andean Teal, and a forthcoming split between *oxyptera* and *flavirostris* found in the south of South America is possible]

WHITE-CHEEKED PINTAIL *Anas bahamensis*

2 seen at the Pomacochas lake.

Family: CRACIDAE (GUANS)

WHITE-WINGED GUAN *Penelope albipennis* – Critically Endangered - RR - Peruvian endemic The re-introduced individuals at Chaparri reserve are very tame around the Chaparri lodge, even if the birds born in the wild stay away from the lodge. At Quebrada Limon, we saw a "truly" wild bird, even if we saw it very close to our trail !! Excellent view on this extremely endangered species.

(H) WATTLED GUAN *Aburria aburri*

Heard only in the morning at Pumarinri lodge

SPECKLED CHACHALACA *Ortalis guttata*

few seen in the eastern lowlands

Family: ODONTOPHORIDAE (NEW WORLD QUAILS)

(H) RUFIOUS-BREASTED WOOD-QUAIL *Odontophorus speciosus*

Heard only above Affluente

Family: PODICIPEDIDAE (GREBES)

PIED-BILLED GREBE *Podilymbus podiceps*

2 at the Tinajones dam.

GREAT GREBE *Podiceps major*

5 at the Tinajones dam

Family: SPHENISCIDAE (PENGUINS)

HUMBOLDT PENGUIN *Spheniscus humboldti* - Vulnerable

10 seen on the San Lorenzo Island during the pelagic trip

Family: DIOMEDEIDAE (ALBATROSSES)

WAVED ALBATROSS *Phoebastria irrorata* - Critical

5 birds seen during the pelagic trip, including excellent close views

SALVIN'S ALBATROSS *Thalassarche salvini* - Vulnerable

A recent split from Shy Albatross (*Thalassarche cauta*).

5 seen during the pelagic trip.

Family: PROCELLARIIDAE (SHEARWATERS)

CAPE PETREL *Daption capense*

2 birds during the pelagic trip, and very close view when chumming.

COOK'S PETREL *Pterodroma cookii* - Vulnerable

1 bird seen on the way back during the pelagic trip.

We did not see this small *Pterodroma* well enough to separate it from the very close Masatierra Petrel *Pterodroma defilippiana*, but latter species should be close to his breeding grounds (Juan Fernandez islands) in July.

WHITE-CHINNED PETREL *Procellaria aequinoctialis* - Vulnerable
At least 50 seen during the pelagic trip

SOOTY SHEARWATER *Puffinus griseus*
At least 1000 birds seen during the pelagic, mostly close to the shore.

PINK-FOOTED SHEARWATER *Puffinus creatopus* - Vulnerable
5 during the pelagic trip.
All the world population of this species breed in Chile, with 90% breeding just on Mocha Island.

Family: HYDROBATIDAE (STORM-PETRELS)

ELLIOT'S (WHITE-VENTED) STORM-PETREL *Oceanites gracilis*
At least 200 birds. Excellent views when chumming: everybody saw the white vent !!

WEDGE-RUMPED STORM-PETREL *Oceanodroma tethys*
20+ during the pelagic trip.

MARKHAM'S STORM-PETREL *Oceanodroma markhami*
20+ during the pelagic trip

RINGED STORM-PETREL *Oceanodroma hornbyi*
One of the most mysterious birds in South America, as any nest has never been discovered....
10+ during the pelagic trip.

Family: PELECANOIDIDAE (DIVING-PETRELS)

PERUVIAN DIVING-PETREL *Pelecanoides garnotii* - Endangered
Only 1 seen during the pelagic trip. This species is much more common in Chile !!!
Should be renamed Chilean Diving-petrel!

Family: PELECANIDAE (PELICANS)

PERUVIAN PELICAN *Pelecanus thagus*
A recent split from Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*).
Common during the pelagic trip.

Family: SULIDAE (BOOBIES)

BLUE-FOOTED BOOBY *Sula nebouxii*
A surprising great number with at least 30 birds during the pelagic trip

PERUVIAN BOOBY *Sula variegata*
common during the pelagic trip

Family: PHALACROCORACIDAE (CORMORANTS)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
30 during the pelagic trip, and common at the Tinajones dam.

RED-LEGGED CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax gaimardi*
10 during the pelagic trip. All seen close to the shore.

GUANAY CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax bougainvillii*
50 during the pelagic trip

Family: ARDEIDAE (HERONS)

FASCIATED TIGER-HERON *Tigrisoma fasciatum*
1 seen at Alto Nieve

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON *Nycticorax nycticorax*
2 in Callao before the pelagic trip, 20 at the Tinajones dam and 1 more at the Pomacochas lake.

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON *Nyctanassa violacea*
2 birds at the Tinajones dam. A very rare bird in Peru, only regularly found in the Tumbes department.

STRIATED HERON *Butorides striata*
3 at the Tinajones dam, and seen regularly in the rice fields and at the Pomacochas lake.

CATTLE EGRET *Bubulcus ibis*
Common all over the trip

COCOI HERON (WHITE-NECKED) *Ardea cocoi*
At least 5 birds at the Tinajones dam, and 1 more on the way to Cajamarca

GREAT EGRET *Ardea alba*
Common all over the trip

SNOWY EGRET *Egretta thula*
1 at Callao before the pelagic trip, fairly common at the Tinajones dam and in the Tarapoto area

LITTLE BLUE HERON *Egretta caerulea*
10+ seen at the Tinajones dam, and 1 more on the way to Cajamarca

Family: CATHARTIDAE (NEW WORLD VULTURES)

TURKEY VULTURE *Cathartes aura*
Common all over the trip

GREATER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE *Cathartes melambrotus*
Only seen by Lesley and Peter, near Moyobamba

BLACK VULTURE *Coragyps atratus*
Common all over the trip

ANDEAN CONDOR *Vultur gryphus*
1 immature at Chaparri reserve soaring with many Black Vultures, and another one at Quebrada Limon.

Family: PANDIONIDAE (OSPREY)

OSPREY *Pandion haliaetus*
1 at the Tinajones dam

Family: ACCIPITRIDAE (HAWKS)

PEARL KITE *Gampsonyx swainsonii*
1 between Chiclayo and Quebrada Limon, 1 at Moyobamba and a last one at Balsas in the Marañon canyon.

HOOK-BILLED KITE *Chondrohierax uncinatus*
2 seen very well at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE *Elanoides forficatus*
One of the most beautiful raptor in South America!
Seen the 4 days around Tarapoto and Moyobamba.

SHARP-SHINNED (PLAIN-BREASTED) HAWK *Accipiter striatus ventralis*
1 seen at Sinsicap. This subspecies is a forthcoming probable split.

SACC comment:

Accipiter striatus was treated as four species in Sibley & Monroe (1990), Thiollay (1994), and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001): *velox* of N. America, *chionogaster* of Middle America, *ventralis* of the Andes, *erythronemius* of lowland southern South America; Pinto (1938) and Hellmayr & Conover (1949) considered *erythronemius* (including *ventralis*) to be a separate species from *A. striatus*, and Friedmann (1950) and Stiles & Skutch (1989) considered *chionogaster* and *erythronemius* as separate species from *A. striatus*. [split almost certainly good, but no published data support this split; check Storer (1952). [According to HBW account author Rob Bierregaard, through correspondence with Tom Schulenberg, no published data support this split and he was basically forced to comply with species taxonomy given to him.] Ferguson-Lees & Christie (2001) did not follow this split and provided rationale against following it.

SAVANNA HAWK *Buteogallus meridionalis*
1 immature seen between Chiclayo and Quebrada Limon

BLACK-CHESTED BUZZARD-EAGLE *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*
1 immature and 1 adult at the Chaparri reserve, and an excellent scope view of two perched adults at Quebrada Limon. 3 more in the Utcubamba canyon.

HARRIS'S HAWK *Parabuteo unicinctus*
4 seen in Chaparri reserve and 2 at Quebrada Limon.

Jaramillo says in his excellent field guide of Birds of Chile:

The *harrisi* group (Harris's Hawk) of the USA to coastal Peru and Ecuador differs consistently in size and plumage features from the more southern and eastern *unicinctus* group (Bay-winged Hawk). Adults of *unicinctus* have a more immature-like plumage (neoteny) compared to the more boldly patterned *harrisi* group. The latter is extremely social, often foraging and breeding in cooperative groups; this behavior is unknown in *unicinctus*. Ferguson-Lees & Christie (2001) suggest allospecies status may be warranted for the two. To some extent this may parallel the situation in Crested Caracara, although the division between the two taxa is not in the same geographic area.

ROADSIDE HAWK *Buteo magnirostris*
Common in the eastern lowland

WHITE-RUMPED HAWK *Buteo leucorrhous*

1 seen at Abra Patricia

SHORT-TAILED HAWK *Buteo brachyurus*
1 at Tamborapa

VARIABLE HAWK *Buteo polyosoma*
Regular sightings all over the trip.

The taxonomy of this group is confusing, and some people try to split it as Puna Hawk *B. poecilochrous* and Red-backed Hawk *B. polyosoma*.

SACC comment:

Farquhar (1988) concluded that *Buteo poecilochrous* and *B. polyosoma* are conspecific, as they were formerly treated; he was unable to find any way to reliably diagnose the two forms using plumage characters or measurements. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001), Jaramillo (2003), and Schulenberg et al. (2007) followed this treatment and suggested "Variable Hawk" be retained for the composite species. Genetic data (Riesing et al. 2003) are consistent with hypothesis that *B. polyosoma* and *B. poecilochrous* are conspecific.

Family: FALCONIDAE (FALCONS)

CRESTED CARACARA *Caracara cheriway*
Few seen on the way to the Chaparri reserve and near Chiclayo. Also seen at Quebrada Limon.

SACC comment:

Caracara cheriway and *C. plancus* (Southern Caracara) were formerly considered conspecific (e.g., Hellmayr & Conover 1949, Phelps & Phelps 1958a), sometimes also including *C. lutosus* of Guadalupe Island (e.g., Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Stresemann and Amadon 1979), but the ranges of *cheriway* and *plancus* are nearly parapatric with no sign of intergradation, contrary to earlier interpretations; they constitute a superspecies. The three forms had previously been considered separate species by Pinto (1938), and Friedmann (1950).

MOUNTAIN CARACARA *Phalcoboenus megalopterus*
Common at high elevation

BLACK CARACARA *Daptrius ater*
1 seen by Stuart at Morro de Calzada

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA *Milvago chimachima*
1 seen near Tarapoto

AMERICAN KESTREL *Falco sparverius*
Common all over the trip

ORANGE-BREASTED FALCON *Falco deiroleucus*
A very nice surprise, with 1 bird seen very well at Abra Patricia !!

APLOMADO FALCON *Falco femoralis*
1 seen at Florida

Family: RALLIDAE (RAILS)

(H) GRAY-NECKED WOOD-RAIL *Aramides cajanea*
Heard only in the eastern lowland

(H) RUSSET-CROWNED CRAKE *Anurolimnas viridis*

Heard only at Morro de Calzada

PLUMBEOUS RAIL *Pardirallus sanguinolentus*
Ufff.... 3 pairs seen at the same time at Pomacochas lake !!

COMMON MOORHEN *Gallinula chloropus*
Seen few times during the trip (Tinajones dam, Pomacochas lake, rice fields)

PURPLE GALLINULE *Porphyrio martinica*
An adult at Pomacochas lake ! An interesting record as this species is rare in the Andes.

Family: CHARADRIIDAE (PLOVERS)

ANDEAN LAPWING *Vanellus resplendens*
2 at the Pomacochas lake, and few more at Abra Barro Negro and near Cruz Conga

Family: HAEMATOPODIDAE (OYSTERCATCHERS)

BLACKISH OYSTERCATCHER *Haematopus ater*
1 seen on San Lorenzo Island during the pelagic trip

Family: RECURVIROSTRIDAE (AVOCETS and STILTS)

BLACK-NECKED STILT *Himantopus mexicanus*
2 seen by some from the bus, near Olmos

Family: BURHINIDAE (THICK-KNEES)

PERUVIAN THICK-KNEE *Burhinus superciliaris*
15 seen at close range near the Tinajones dam, and almost 50 on the way to Quebrada Limon.

Family: SCOLOPACIDAE (SANDPIPERS)

RUDDY TURNSTONE *Arenaria interpres*
1 seen in Callao just before the pelagic trip

Family: STERCORARIIDAE (SKUAS)

CHILEAN SKUA *Stercorarius chilensis*
At least 10 birds during the pelagic trip

LONG-TAILED JAEGER *Stercorarius longicaudus*
1 1st cycle bird during the pelagic trip. A nice surprise as most of the birds, even immature, migrate north during the boreal summer.

Family: LARIDAE (GULLS)

SWALLOW-TAILED GULL *Creagrus furcatus*
First 3 and then a group of 9 birds during the pelagic trip.

ANDEAN GULL *Chroicocephalus serranus*
1 in Callao at the beginning of the pelagic trip, 2 at the Pomacochas lake and few more near Cajamarca.

GRAY-HOODED GULL *Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*
1 in Callao at the beginning of the pelagic trip, and 10+ at the Tinajones dam.

GRAY GULL *Leucophaeus modestus*
Common during the pelagic trip. This species usually stay close to the shore, but we saw a 1st cycle bird at 35 miles off Lima.

BELCHER'S GULL *Larus belcheri*
Common on the coast at Lima and during the pelagic trip

KELP GULL *Larus dominicanus*
Common on the coast at Lima and during he pelagic trip

YELLOW-BILLED TERN *Sternula superciliaris*
1 seen on the Huallaga river near Buenos Aires.

LARGE-BILLED TERN *Phaetusa simplex*
2 seen on the Huallaga river near Buenos Aires

INCA TERN *Larosterna inca*
200+ during the pelagic trip

Family: COLUMBIDAE (PIGEONS)

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE *Columbina talpacoti*
Common in the eastern lowlands.

ECUADORIAN GROUND-DOVE *Columbina buckleyi* - RR
Seen at Tamborapa and Bagua Grande the same day

CROAKING GROUND-DOVE *Columbina cruziana*
Common on the west side of the Andes and also in the Marañon drainage.

BLUE GROUND-DOVE *Claravis pretiosa*
2 males seen at Morro de Calzada

BARE-FACED GROUND-DOVE *Metriopelia ceciliae*
5 seen in the Marañon canyon near Balsas

BAND-TAILED PIGEON *Patagioenas fasciata*
Several sightings

PALE-VENTED PIGEON *Patagioenas cayennensis*
Nice view at Quebrada Upaquiuhau and along the Mayo river.

PERUVIAN PIGEON *Patagioenas oenops* - Vulnerable - RR
Fairly common at Balsas in the Marañon canyon.

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON *Patagioenas plumbea*
Mostly heard but one seen at Afluente

(H) RUDDY PIGEON *Patagioenas subvinacea*
Heard at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

WEST PERUVIAN (PACIFIC) DOVE *Zenaida meloda*
Common on the west side of the Andes.

EARED DOVE *Zenaida auriculata*
Very common

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE *Leptotila verreauxi*
Common all over the trip

Family: PSITTACIDAE (PARROTS)

SCARLET-FRONTED PARAKEET *Aratinga wagleri*
20+ seen in the Marañon canyon near Balsas

MITRED PARAKEET *Aratinga mitrata*
The best view were in the Utcubamba canyon and near Leymebamba

RED-MASKED PARAKEET *Aratinga erythrogenys* - RR
14 scoped at the Chaparri reserve, and few more groups seen flying at Quebrada Limon.

WHITE-EYED PARAKEET *Aratinga leucophthalma*
15 seen at Affluente and few more at Morro de Calzada

MAROON-TAILED PARAKEET *Pyrrhura melanura*
A small group of 4-5 birds seen at the Tarapoto tunnel.
A better view desired, but it's the only *Pyrrhura* parakeet present here.

PACIFIC PARROTLET *Forpus coelestis* - RR
Very common on the west side of the Andes and in the lower part of the Marañon drainage.

YELLOW-FACED PARROTLET *Forpus xanthops* - Vulnerable - RR - Peruvian endemic
4 seen very well near Balsas

COBALT-WINGED PARAKEET *Brotogeris cyanoptera*
Frequently seen around Tarapoto and Moyobamba. Here the subspecies *gustavi* with yellow on the wings.

SACC comment:

The subspecies *gustavi* was formerly (e.g., Cory 1918, Peters 1937) considered a separate species from *Brotogeris cyanoptera*, but Traylor (1958) indicated that they probably intergrade in the Huallaga valley.

BLUE-HEADED PARROT *Pionus menstruus*
Some nice views around Tarapoto and at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

RED-BILLED PARROT *Pionus sordidus*
Nice scope view at Affluente !!

SPECKLE-FACED PARROT *Pionus tumultuosus*
2 birds seen at Abra Patricia. Here the (sub)species *seniloides*.

SACC comment:

The subspecies *seniloides* was formerly (e.g., Peters 1937, Meyer de Schauensee 1970) considered a separate species ("White-capped Parrot") from *Pionus tumultuosus*, but see O'Neill & Parker (1977), who noted that the only differences between the two are the degree of saturation of rosy pigment; this treatment was followed by Collar (1997) and Dickinson (2003), but not by Forshaw (1989), Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990), or Ridgely et al. (2001). There is no evidence of intergradation between the two. SACC proposal to treat *seniloides* as a species did not pass. Recent genetic data (Ribas et al. 2007) indicate that the genetic distance between them is about the same as other taxa ranked as species in *Pionus*. Proposal needed? English name "Speckle-faced Parrot" for composite species follows suggestion by Fjeldså & Krabbe (1990).

SCALY-NAPED PARROT *Amazona mercenaria*
An excellent scope view near Affluente

Family: CUCULIDAE (CUCKOOS)

SQUIRREL CUCKOO *Piaya cayana*
Few seen

GREATER ANI *Crotophaga major*
A group of 6 birds on the shore of the Mayo river near Tarapoto.

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI *Crotophaga ani*
The first ones seen near Bagua Grande, and common in the eastern lowlands

GROOVE-BILLED ANI *Crotophaga sulcirostris*
Common on the west slope of the Andes and in the Marañon canyon

Family: STRIGIDAE (OWLS)

TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL *Megascops choliba*
1 seen at Pumarinri lodge

PERUVIAN [Marañon] SCREECH-OWL *Megascops roboratus roboratus*
An excellent close view at Tamborapa

PERUVIAN SCREECH-OWL *Megascops roboratus pacificus*
2 full grown chicks seen by day at Chaparri reserve, and also heard at Quebrada Limon. König et al. (1999) suggested that the subspecies *pacificus* might deserve recognition as a separate species from *Megascops roboratus*

KOEPCKE'S SCREECH-OWL *Megascops koepckeae* Peruvian endemic
2 birds at the usual roost in the Utcubamba river.

(H) TAWNY-BELLIED SCREECH-OWL *Megascops watsonii*
Heard only at Pumarinri lodge

WHITE-THROATED SCREECH-OWL *Megascops albogularis*
Amazing !!! After a little bit of playback at dusk at ECOAN lodge, 3 birds came together!!!
We were able to see 2 of them at the same time, and very close to us during at least 5 minutes !!

(H) CRESTED OWL *Lophotrix cristata*
Heard only at Pumarinri lodge

BAND-BELLIED OWL *Pulsatrix melanota*

Spectacular views at Pumarinri lodge, where the species is particularly common: 1 in the evening, 2 in the morning!!

FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL *Glaucidium brasilianum*

1 seen at Agua Verde.

PERUVIAN PYGMY-OWL *Glaucidium peruanum*

Few birds seen at Chaparri, Quebrada Limon and around Balsas in the Maranon canyon.

BURROWING OWL *Athene cunicularia*

Few seen at Chaparri and around Chiclayo

STRIPED OWL *Pseudoscops clamator*

A fantastic view at Chaparri lodge!!

Family: CAPRIMULGIDAE (NIGHTJARS)

SAND-COLORED NIGHTHAWK *Chordeiles rupestris*

50-100 birds roosting on a gravel island on the Huallaga river.

LESSER NIGHTHAWK *Chordeiles acutipennis*

1 at the Chiclayo airport hunting near the airstrip.

SCRUB NIGHTJAR *Caprimulgus anthonyi* - RR

Excellent prolonged view of a male near our camp at Quebrada Limon where few more were heard. Also heard at Tamborapa.

SWALLOW-TAILED NIGHTJAR *Uropsalis segmentata*

A male seen at the same place than the following species.... what a show!!

LYRE-TAILED NIGHTJAR *Uropsalis lyra*

A male seen at ECOAN lodge, coming towards us after some playback.

Family: APODIDAE (SWIFTS)

CHESTNUT-COLLARED SWIFT *Streptoprocne rutila*

Fairly common

WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Common

GRAY-RUMPED SWIFT *Chaetura cinereiventris*

Only 2 birds, at the Tarapoto tunnel

TUMBES SWIFT *Chaetura ocybetes*

40+ seen at Quebrada Limon. The SACC still doesn't split recognize this species, but Ridgely et al. (2001) treated the subspecies *ocybetes* as a distinct species from *Chaetura brachyura* (Short-tailed Swift) based on morphology and (anecdotal descriptions of) voice

WHITE-TIPPED SWIFT *Aeronautes montivagus*

Seen several times during the trip (Porculla pass, Alto Nieve, Affluente, Sinsicap, etc...)

ANDEAN SWIFT *Aeronautes andecolus*
Only 2 at Rio Chonta

FORK-TAILED PALM-SWIFT *Tachornis squamata*
Few sightings around Tarapoto and Moyobamba

Family: TROCHILIDAE (HUMMINGBIRDS)

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN *Florisuga mellivora*
1 male at the Tarapoto tunnel

GRAY-CHINNED HERMIT *Phaethornis griseogularis*
4-5 birds heard at a lek at Aguas Verde, but difficult to see. Only few of us at a view on this one...

PLANALTO HERMIT *Phaethornis pretrei*
1 seen at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

GREEN HERMIT *Phaethornis guy*
Few heard at a lek at Agua Verde, and 1 of them finally seen.

KOEPCKE'S HERMIT *Phaethornis koepckeae* Peruvian endemic
1 seen by Carol at the Tarapoto tunnel

GREAT-BILLED HERMIT *Phaethornis malaris*
1 seen at the Tarapoto tunnel, feeding fastly on *heliconia* flowers on the roadside.

GREEN-FRONTED LANCEBILL *Doryfera ludovicae*
1 seen at Abra Patricia

BROWN VIOLETEAR *Colibri delphinae*
1 seen at the feeders at the Leymebamba museum

GREEN VIOLETEAR *Colibri thalassinus*
seen at the feeders at ECOAN lodge and at the Leymebamba museum

SPARKLING VIOLETEAR *Colibri coruscans*
Fairly common and seen several times during the trip

BLACK-THROATED MANGO *Anthracothorax nigricollis*
1 male seen on the way to Tarapoto

AMETHYST-THROATED SUNANGEL *Heliangelus amethysticollis*
1 seen at Abra Barro Negro, coming to the tape of Yungas Pygmy-owl.

PURPLE-THROATED SUNANGEL *Heliangelus viola* - RR
A common visitor to the Leymebamba museum feeders

ROYAL SUNANGEL *Heliangelus regalis* - Endangered - RR - Peruvian endemic
A stunning view of a perched male below Abra Patricia, unfortunately not shared by everybody. But we managed to see a female few days latter, this time seen by all the group.

WIRE-CRESTED THORNTAIL *Discosura popelairii*
Only seen by Carol and the leader at Morro de Calzada

ECUADORIAN PIEDTAIL *Phlogophilus hemileucurus* - RR
1 seen feeding on flowers at Affluente, and then Magy simply found the nest where this bird was incubating.... well done !!!

SPECKLED HUMMINGBIRD *Adelomyia melanogenys*
Several sightings during the trip, and excellent views at the feeders in Ecoan lodge.
We also saw an undescribed subspecies, fairly common at Sinsicap, that may deserve a species level.

LONG-TAILED SYLPH *Agelaiocercus kingi*
Several sightings at Abra Patricia and to the ECOAN feeders

GRAY-BELLIED COMET *Taphrolesbia griseiventris* - Endangered - RR - Peruvian endemic
A glimpse only for the leader at Rio Chonta, after 3 hours of intensive search....

BLACK-TAILED TRAINBEARER *Lesbia victoriae*
3 different birds seen in the garden of Puerto Pumas hotel at Florida

GREEN-TAILED TRAINBEARER *Lesbia nuna*
1 seen at Porculla pass, a female at the Leymebamba museum feeders, and few more at the Rio Chonta.

TYRIAN METALTAIL *Metallura tyrianthina*
Common around Abra Barro Negro

COPPERY METALTAIL *Metallura theresiae* - RR - Peruvian endemic
Nice view of one bird at Abra Barro Negro

BLACK METALTAIL *Metallura phoebe* Peruvian endemic
2 seen at Cruz Conga

SAPPHIRE-VENTED PUFFLEG *Eriocnemis luciani*
1 seen by Peter only in the garden of Puerto Pumas hotel in Florida, and 1 more seen by everybody at Abra Barro Negro.

EMERALD-BELLIED PUFFLEG *Eriocnemis alinae*
Very common at Abra Patricia and to the ECOAN feeders.

MARVELOUS SPATULETAIL *Loddigesia mirabilis* - Endangered - RR - Peruvian endemic
Poor of us, we only saw males....
1 at the Santos field near Florida, and one visiting the Leymebamba museum feeders.

SHINING SUNBEAM *Aglaeactis cupripennis*
Fairly common at Abra Barro Negro, and few more around Cruz Conga

BRONZY INCA *Coeligena coeligena*
Regular visitor at the feeders at ECOAN lodge

COLLARED INCA *Coeligena torquata*
Several seen at Abra Patricia, at the ECOAN feeders or in the "wild"

VIOLET-THROATED STARFRONTLET *Coeligena violifer*

Just one at Abra Barro Negro

RAINBOW STARFRONTLET *Coeligena iris* - RR
Common at the Leymebamba museum feeders and at Abra Barro Negro

MOUNTAIN VELVETBREAST *Lafresnaya lafresnayi*
2 seen at Abra Barro Negro

SWORD-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD *Ensifera ensifera*
2 at the Leymebamba museum feeders, and 1 more at Abra Barro Negro

GREAT SAPPHIREWING *Pterophanes cyanopterus*
2 seen at Cruz Conga. Just a little bit smaller than the Giant Hummingbird, that the second largest hummingbird in the world.

CHESTNUT-BREADED CORONET *Boissonneaua matthewsii*
1 at the Leymebamba museum feeders

BOOTED RACKET-TAIL *Ocreatus underwoodii*
1 male seen by Stuart at Abra Patricia

RUFIOUS-VENTED WHITETIP *Urosticte ruficrissa* - RR
A nice surprise with a bird coming regularly to feed on some flowers behind the cabin at the ECOAN lodge !!! A lifer even for the leader !!

FAWN-BREADED BRILLIANT *Heliodoxa rubinoides*
A male has been seen visiting the feeders at the ECOAN lodge. Perfect views on this rarely seen hummingbird!!

GIANT HUMMINGBIRD *Patagona gigas*
First one seen at Rio Chonta, and 2 more at Sinsicap. The largest Hummingbird in the world.

LONG-BILLED STARTHROAT *Heliomaster longirostris*
What a loooong bill !!
Seen from the breakfast table at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

PURPLE-COLLARED WOODSTAR *Myrtis fanny*
Fairly common at Balsas, Hacienda Limon, Rio Chonta, San Marcos and Sinsicap.

PERUVIAN SHEARTAIL *Thaumastura cora*
A beautiful hummingbird very common during our visit to the Porculla pass.

WHITE-BELLIED WOODSTAR *Chaetocercus mulsant*
Wonderful views on this insect-bird, at the ECOAN and Leymebamba museum feeders

LITTLE WOODSTAR *Chaetocercus bombus* - Vulnerable
A rare hummingbird, seen in the Utcubamba canyon and at the Leymebamba museum feeders

SHORT-TAILED WOODSTAR *Myrmia micrura* - RR
3 seen very well at Quebrada Limon

BLUE-TAILED EMERALD *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*
1 male at Affluente and a female at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

GRAY-BREASTED SABREWING *Campylopterus largipennis*
1 seen by some at Morro de Calzada

FORK-TAILED WOODNYMPH *Thalurania furcata*
1 nice look on a male at Aguas Verde

MANY-SPOTTED HUMMINGBIRD *Taphrospilus hypostictus*
Just one bird seen at Aguas Verde

TUMBES HUMMINGBIRD *Leucippus baeri* - RR
Seen several times at Chaparri reserve, Quebrada Limon and Tocto trail

SPOT-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD *Leucippus taczanowskii* - RR - Peruvian endemic
Seen several times and at different locations

WHITE-BELLIED HUMMINGBIRD *Amazilia chionogaster*
Excellent view in the garden of the Puerto Pumas hotel at Florida, and visiting the feeders at the Leymebamba museum.

AMAZILIA HUMMINGBIRD *Amazilia amazilia*
Common at the beginning of the trip, at Batan Grande, Chaparri reserve, Tocto trail and Porculla pass.

ANDEAN EMERALD *Amazilia franciae*
Fairly common at Balsas and near Hacienda Limon

SAPPHIRE-SPANGLED EMERALD *Amazilia lactea*
1 seen along the Mayo river

GOLDEN-TAILED SAPPHIRE *Chrysuronia oenone*
Nice view at the Tarapoto tunnel

WHITE-CHINNED SAPPHIRE *Hylocharis cyanus*
A wonderful male at Morro de Calzada

Family: TROGONIDAE (TROGONS)

GOLDEN-HEADED QUETZAL *Pharomachrus auriceps*
A perfect scope view at Alto Nieve, but as it was not enough, we scoped 5 more birds at the Museum road near Leymebamba !!

ECUADORIAN TROGON *Trogon mesurus*
2 seen very well at Quebrada Limon.
This is a recent split from *T. melanurus* (Black-tailed Trogon) accepted by the SACC.

(H) BLUE-CROWNED TROGON *Trogon curucui*
Heard only at Quebrada Upaquiuhau.

COLLARED TROGON *Trogon collaris*
2 at Affluente

MASKED TROGON *Trogon personatus*
1 nice male scoped when he was singing close to the road at Abra Barro Negro.

Family: ALCEDINIDAE (KINGFISHERS)

RINGED KINGFISHER *Megaceryle torquata*
2 seen at the Tinajones dam, and one more at Morro de Calzada

AMAZON KINGFISHER *Chloroceryle amazona*
1 bird in the Utcubamba canyon.... a strange location for this Amazonian species !!

Family: MOMOTIDAE (MOTMOTS)

BLUE-CROWNED MOTMOT *Momotus momota*
1 seen very well just before our picnic lunch on the shore of the Mayo river.

Family: GALBULIDAE (JACAMARS)

BLuish-FRONTED JACAMAR *Galbula cyanescens*
Perfect view on 2 birds at Quebrada Upaquihau.

Family: BUCCONIDAE (PUFFBIRDS)

BLACK-FRONTED NUNBIRD *Monasa nigrifrons*
Nice views at Pumarinri lodge, and a strange name for a completely black bird.

WHITE-FRONTED NUNBIRD *Monasa morphoeus*
1 seen at Affluente.

SWALLOW-WINGED PUFFBIRD *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*
2 at Morro de Calzada, a usual place to find this one.

Family: CAPITONIDAE (NEW WORLD BARBETS)

GILDED BARBET *Capito auratus*
Seen at the Tarapoto tunnel and on the grounds of the Puerto Mirador hotel in Moyobamba

Family: RAMPHASTIDAE (TOUCANS)

WHITE-THROATED TOUCAN *Ramphastos tucanus*
2 on the way to the Tarapoto tunnel, along the Mayo river

EMERALD TOUCANET *Aulacorhynchus prasinus*
1 seen at Florida and two more seen at Affluente, all belonging to the cyanolaemus (sub)species sometimes considered as a valid species.

SACC comment:

Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) suggested that *Aulacorhynchus prasinus* may consist of more than one species-level taxon, but see Short & Horne (2001), who pointed out that the allopatric taxa are no more distinctive than those known to intergrade. The subspecies *lautus*, *albivitta*, *cyanolaemus*, *dimidiatus*, and *atrogularis*, as well as Middle American *wagleri* and *caeruleogularis*, were formerly (e.g., Ridgway 1914, Cory 1919) each considered separate species from (and in some cases not particularly closely related to) *Aulacorhynchus prasinus*, but Peters (1948) and Haffer (1974) treated them all as conspecific. Puebla-Olivares et al. (2008) identified three clades in South America based on mtDNA and proposed species rank for each.

GRAY-BREASTED MOUNTAIN-TOUCAN *Andigena hypoglauca*

Definitely one of the most beautiful Toucan !!

At least 6 different birds seen along the Museum road near Leymebamba, probably the best place to see this species.

GOLDEN-COLLARED TOUCANET *Selenidera reinwardtii*

3 birds seen for a long time in the scope. A male even displayed, probably just to show us his golden collar... thanks!!

LETTERED ARACARI *Pteroglossus incriptus*

1 seen on the grounds of the Puerto Mirador hotel in Moyobamba

CHESTNUT-EARED ARACARI *Pteroglossus castanotis*

1 along the Mayo river, and 2 at Morro de Calzada

IVORY-BILLED ARACARI *Pteroglossus azara*

2 seen at the Tarapoto tunnel

Family: PICIDAE (WOODPECKERS)

SPECKLE-CHESTED PICULET *Picumnus steindachneri* - Vulnerable - RR - Peruvian endemic

A excellent scope view at Affluente

YELLOW-TUFTED WOODPECKER *Melanerpes cruentatus*

Few seen on the way to Tarapoto, at Quebrada Upaquiuhau and Morro de Calzada

SMOKY-BROWN WOODPECKER *Picoides fumigatus*

1 seen very well at Florida when we were waiting for the Spatuletail

LITTLE WOODPECKER *Veniliornis passerinus*

1 seen by some at Moyobamba

SCARLET-BACKED WOODPECKER *Veniliornis callonotus*

Common at the beginning of the trip, at Batan Grande, Chaparri reserve, Tocto trail, etc..

RED-STAINED WOODPECKER *Veniliornis affinis*

An excellent view on a pair at the Tarapoto tunnel

GOLDEN-OLIVE WOODPECKER *Colaptes rubiginosus*

1 perfect view at Chaparri reserve, and heard few times at Affluente

CRIMSON-MANTLED WOODPECKER *Colaptes rivolii*

Uff... what a stunning woodpecker!!

2 seen perfectly along the Museum road at Leymebamba

BLACK-NECKED WOODPECKER *Colaptes atricollis* Peruvian endemic

Well seen around Balsas and at Sinsicap.

SPOT-BREASTED WOODPECKER *Colaptes punctigula*

A scope view at Morro de Calzada

ANDEAN FLICKER *Colaptes rupicola*

Few seen at Abra Barro Negro, and one more near Cruz Conga.

LINEATED WOODPECKER *Dryocopus lineatus*
Seen briefly at Batan Grande, and for a long time at Morro de Calzada

CRIMSON-BELLIED WOODPECKER *Campephilus haematogaster*
One bird has been seen few times around the cabins at ECOAN lodge, but unfortunately not by all the group

(H) CRIMSON-CRESTED WOODPECKER *Campephilus melanoleucos*
Drumming at Affluente

GUAYAQUIL WOODPECKER *Campephilus gayaquilensis*
2 seen perfectly at Quebrada Limon

Family: FURNARIIDAE (OVENBIRDS)

COASTAL MINER *Geositta peruviana* - RR - Peruvian endemic
1 seen at his usual place at Batan Grande

BAR-WINGED CINCLODES *Cinclodes fuscus*
2 seen around Cruz Conga

SURF CINCLODES *Cinclodes taczanowskii* - RR- Peruvian endemic
1 seen on San Lorenzo Island during the pelagic trip, but quite far from the boat....

WHITE-WINGED CINCLODES *Cinclodes atacamensis*
1 seen very well sited on a rock in the middle of the Rio Chonta. He even flew a little bit, showing his white wingbar.

PALE-LEGGED HORNERO *Furnarius leucopus*
1 seen and few more heard along the Mayo river. These ones belong to the *tricolor* subspecies

[PACIFIC] HORNERO *Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus*
Very common the first few days of the trip, and in the middle Marañon. These ones belong to the *cinnamomeus* subspecies and are often considered as a valid species.

SACC comment:

The subspecies *cinnamomeus* of W. Ecuador and NW. Peru may deserve recognition as a separate species from *F. leucopus* (Ridgely & Tudor 1994) and was treated as such by Parker & Carr (1992) and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001). The subspecies *longirostris* was also treated as a separate species by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) and Hilty (2003). Although vocal and behavioral differences have been reported, no real analysis has been published to support these splits. SACC proposal to elevate *cinnamomeus* to species rank did not pass because of insufficient published data.

RUSTY-CROWNED TIT-SPINETAIL *Leptasthenura pileata* - RR - Peruvian endemic
Few seen at Encanada and Rio Chonta

WHITE-CHINNED THISTLETAIL *Schizoeaca fuliginosa*
2 very territorial birds seen very well at Abra Barro Negro

AZARA'S SPINETAIL *Synallaxis azarae*
Frequently heard during the trip. Few seen.

DARK-BREASTED SPINETAIL *Synallaxis albigularis*
1 seen at Affluente, and few more heard.

(H) CINEREOUS-BREASTED SPINETAIL *Synallaxis hyospodia*
Surprisingly, not responsive at Morro de Calzada. We just heard one...

RUFOUS SPINETAIL *Synallaxis unirufa*
2 seen very well visiting their nest on the Antpitta trail at Abra Patricia.

(H) DUSKY SPINETAIL *Synallaxis moesta*
Heard only at Affluente. Never came closer to the tape.

MARAÑÓN SPINETAIL *Synallaxis maranonica* - Vulnerable - RR
Excellent view on this one!!! At least 5 birds at Tamborapa.

PLAIN-CROWNED SPINETAIL *Synallaxis gujanensis*
2 seen well and more heard at Quebrada Upaquihau. These ones belong to an undescribed (sub)species.

RUSSET-BELLIED SPINETAIL *Synallaxis zimmeri* - Endangered - RR - Peruvian endemic
After a long search at Sinsicap, we finally heard one who came closer to the tape.... so close, and in the open, that anybody will forget the last lifer of the trip!!!
A really beautiful Spinetail!

NECKLACED SPINETAIL *Synallaxis stictothorax* - RR
Common at Batan Grande, Chaparri, Quebrada Limon and El Tocto. These ones belong to the *maculata* subspecies.

[CHINCHIPE] SPINETAIL *Synallaxis stictothorax chinchipensis* - RR
Seen very well at Tamborapa. This subspecies may be a forthcoming split.

SACC comment:
Ridgely & Tudor (1994) and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered the upper Marañon population *chinchipensis* as a separate species, but no analysis or data published. SACC proposal to elevate *chinchipensis* to species rank did not pass because of insufficient published data

GREAT SPINETAIL *Siptornopsis hypochondriaca* - Vulnerable - RR - Peruvian endemic
Very quiet at San Marcos and we spent at least one hour without contacting any of them. But finally we found a nest, and a pair was scoped when visiting it.

LINE-CHEEKED SPINETAIL *Cranioleuca antisiensis*
2 seen at the Porculla pass.

BARON'S SPINETAIL *Cranioleuca baroni* Peruvian endemic
2 seen well below Abra Barro Negro, and few more heard at Cruz Conga.

Cranioleuca baroni was considered conspecific with *C. antisiensis* by Meyer de Schauensee (1966, 1970), following Koepcke (1961a); it had formerly (e.g., Cory & Hellmayr 1925, Peters 1951) been considered a separate species. Although most current references (e.g., Ridgely & Tudor 1994) treat *baroni* as a species, evidence for considering this species separate from *C. antisiensis* is exceptionally weak; as noted by Koepcke (1961), the closest populations, geographically, of *antisiensis* and *baroni* are more similar to one another than they are to other subspecies within their respective "species", and drawing a line between these two is arbitrary, even though

the extremes differ radically (Remsen 2003). Named after O.T. Baron (1847-1926), a German engineer who lived in Peru.

MANY-STRIPED CANASTERO *Asthenes flammulata*
A Canastero singing in the scope, that's the way to see them !!
Nice look at Abra Barro Negro.

[MARANON] RUFOUS-FRONTED THORNBIRD *Phacellodomus rufifrons*
Good views of several sightings at Tamborapa, Morro de Calzada and along the Mayo river. Here the subspecies *peruvianus*, sometimes referred to a distinct species.

SACC comment:
Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered northern *inornatus* (with *castilloi*) a separate species from *Phacellodomus rufifrons*, and this was followed by and Hilty (2003); vocalizations are reported to differ, but no analysis or data have been published. SACC proposal to recognize *inornatus* as separate species did not pass because of insufficient published data. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) also suggested that the subspecies *peruvianus* of the Marañon valley deserved recognition as a separate species.

CHESTNUT-BACKED THORNBIRD *Phacellodomus dorsalis* - Vulnerable - RR -
Peruvian endemic
2 seen at their nest, near Hacienda Limon.

SPOTTED BARBTAIL *Premnoplex brunnescens*
A very cooperative bird at Affluente.

PEARLED TREERUNNER *Margarornis squamiger*
1 seen at Abra Patricia, and 1 more at Abra Barro Negro. One of the most beautiful *Furnariidae*.

STREAKED TUFTEDCHEEK *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*
2 on the museum road near Leymebamba, and 2 more at Abra Barro Negro.

MONTANE FOLIAGE-GLEANER *Anabacerthia striaticollis*
Just 1 in a mixed species flock at Affluente

RUFOUS-NECKED FOLIAGE-GLEANER *Syndactyla ruficollis* - Vulnerable - RR
1 seen quite well at the Porculla pass.

BUFF-FRONTED FOLIAGE-GLEANER *Philydor rufum*
1 in a mixed species flock in Affluente

HENNA-HOODED FOLIAGE-GLEANER *Hylocryptus erythrocephalus* - Vulnerable - RR
A nice view on a cooperative bird at Quebrada Limon.

OLIVACEOUS WOODCREEPER *Sittasomus griseicapillus*
1 at the Tarapoto tunnel, and 1 more at Morro de Calzada

CINNAMON-THROATED WOODCREEPER *Dendrexetastes rufigula*
Excellent view in the garden of Pumarinri lodge

(H) STRONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*
Heard only along the museum road near Leymebamba

(H) STRAIGHT-BILLED WOODCREEPER *Dendroplex picus*
Heard only at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

OLIVE-BACKED WOODCREEPER *Xiphorhynchus triangularis*
2 at Abra Patricia

STREAK-HEADED WOODCREEPER *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*
Fairly common at Batan Grande, Chaparri and Quebrada Limon.

MONTANE WOODCREEPER *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*
A very nice look on one bird at the museum road near Leymebamba

LINEATED WOODCREEPER *Lepidocolaptes albolineatus*
1 great look at the Tarapoto tunnel.

Family: THAMNOPHILIDAE (ANTBIRDS)

(H) GREAT ANTSHRIKE *Taraba major*
Heard only at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

BARRED ANTSHRIKE *Thamnophilus doliatus*
Nice views at Quebrada Upaquiuhau.

CHAPMAN'S ANTSHRIKE *Thamnophilus zarumae* - RR
Better view can't be desired!!! Excellent view on a pair at the Porculla pass.

LINED ANTSHRIKE *Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*
Excellent view on a pair at Affluente

COLLARED ANTSHRIKE *Thamnophilus bernardi* - RR
Fairly common at Batan Grande, Chaparri reserve and El Tocto.

NORTHERN [MARANON] SLATY-ANTSHRIKE *Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster*
A nice look on 2 birds at Tamborapa

NORTHERN [HUALLAGA] SLATY-ANTSHRIKE *Thamnophilus punctatus huallagae*
Brief view on 2 birds at Quebrada Upaquiuhau, and more heard.

Ridgely & Greenfield recognized *leucogaster* of the Marañon Valley as a separate species; this taxon was tentatively retained as a subspecies of *T. punctatus* by Isler et al. (1997), with further evidence confirming subspecies status presented by Isler et al. (2001).

STRIPE-CHESTED ANTWREN *Myrmotherula longicauda*
2 seen at Quebrada Upaquiuhau, and also heard at Morro de Calzada

SLATY ANTWREN *Myrmotherula schisticolor*
1 female seen at Affluente

(H) ASH-THROATED ANTWREN *Herpsilochmus parkeri* - Endangered - RR -
Peruvian endemic
mmm heard only at Affluente....

(H) YELLOW-BREASTED ANTWREN *Herpsilochmus axillaris*
Another heard only at Affluente who never came to the tape.

LONG-TAILED ANTBIRD *Drymophila caudata*
1 seen well in the bamboo along the Antpitta trail at ECOAN lodge

PERUVIAN WARBLING-ANTBIRD *Hypocnemis peruviana*
2 seen very well at Morro de Calzada

RUFOUS-RUMPED ANTWREN *Terenura callinota*
1 seen in a mixed species flock at Affluente

GRAY ANTBIRD *Cercomacra cinerascens*
1 heard and finally seen well at Quebrada Upaquiuhau

BLACKISH ANTBIRD *Cercomacra nigrescens*
A pair, seen well at Affluente

(H) WHITE-BACKED FIRE-EYE *Pyriglena leuconota*
Heard only, at Agua Verde and Alto Nieve

WHITE-BROWED ANTBIRD *Myrmoborus leucophrys*
Wonderful view on a male at Quebrada Upaquiuhau!!

(H) CHESTNUT-TAILED ANTBIRD *Myrmeciza hemimelaena*
Heard only at the Tarapoto tunnel

Family FORMICARIIDAE (ANTTHRUSH)

BARRED ANTTHRUSH *Chamaeza mollissima*
One heard on the Mono trail at ECOAN lodge, and came closer and closer to the tape.... but finally only Peter had a view on this one.

Family: GRALLARIIDAE (ANTPITTAS)

(H) CHESTNUT-CROWNED ANTPITTA *Grallaria ruficapilla*
Heard several times, at Florida, or Abra Barro Negro

STRIPE-HEADED ANTPITTA *Grallaria andicolus*
A nice surprise on the way to Cajamarca, with everybody enjoying a perfect scope view on this one!!

(H) RUSTY-TINGED ANTPITTA *Grallaria przewalskii* - RR - Peruvian endemic
Just one bird heard at Abra Patricia, but he never came into the light...

RUFOUS [CAJAMARCA] ANTPITTA *Grallaria rufula cajamarcae*
1 seen well at Cruz Conga.
Geographic variation in song strongly suggests that *Grallaria rufula* includes more than one species (Krabbe & Schulenberg 2003a).

Family: RHINOCRYPTIDAE (TAPACULOS)

(H) BLACKISH TAPACULO *Scytalopus latrans*
Heard only at Abra Barro Negro

UNICOLORED TAPACULO *Scytalopus unicolor* Peruvian endemic

Nice view on this one at Sinsicap when he crossed the trail jumping from branches to branches... not usual for a Tapaculo!!

RUFOUS-VENTED TAPACULO *Scytalopus femoralis* Peruvian endemic
Several heard around Abra Patricia, but only one seen on the Mono trail at ECOAN lodge

WHITE-CROWNED TAPACULO *Scytalopus atratus*
1 seen at Affluente and more heard

Family: MELANOPAREIIDAE (CRESCENTCHESTS)

MARAÑON CRESCENTCHEST *Melanopareia maranonica* - RR
A fantastic view at Tamborapa!! Definitely one of the most beautiful bird of the trip!!

ELEGANT CRESCENTCHEST *Melanopareia elegans* - RR
2 seen very well at the Chaparri reserve, and few more heard at Quebrada Limon

Family: TYRANNIDAE (TYRANT FLYCATCHERS)

SOOTY-HEADED TYRANNULET *Phyllomyias griseiceps*
A group of 3 individuals seen nicely at Morro de Calzada

YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET *Tyrannulus elatus*
The best views were from the picnic lunch table, on the shore of the Mayo river.

PACIFIC ELAENIA *Myiopagis subplacens* - RR
Great views at Chaparri reserve, Quebrada Limon and Porculla pass.

YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA *Elaenia flavogaster*
A nice view at Morro de Calzada

WHITE-CRESTED ELAENIA *Elaenia albiceps*
2 at Florida, when waiting for the Spatuletail

LESSER ELAENIA *Elaenia chiriquensis*
At least 4 birds seen at Morro de Calzada

SIERRAN ELAENIA *Elaenia pallatangae*
Seen several times during the trip, at Abra Patricia and Abra Barro Negro

SOUTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET *Camptostoma obsoletum*
A common bird seen several times during the trip

WHITE-BANDED TYRANNULET *Mecocerculus stictopterus*
Fairly common at Abra Barro Negro and on the museum road near Leymebamba

WHITE-THROATED TYRANNULET *Mecocerculus leucophrys*
3 birds seen at Abra Barro Negro

SULPHUR-BELLIED TYRANNULET *Mecocerculus minor*
2 on the Mono trail at ECOAN lodge

BLACK-CRESTED TIT-TYRANT *Anairetes nigrocristatus*
2 seen very well at Cruz Conga

TUFTED TIT-TYRANT *Anairetes parulus*
Seen few times at Abra Barro Negro

TORRENT TYRANNULET *Serpophaga cinerea*
2 seen at Alto Nieve, and 1 more at Rio Chonta

[TUMBESIAN] MOUSE-COLORED TYRANNULET *Phaeomyias murina*
Fairly common the first days of the trip at Batan Grande and around Olmos (subspecies *inflava*), but also at Tamborapa (subspecies *maranonica*).

Ridgely & Tudor (1994) noted that vocal differences suggest that *Phaeomyias murina* might consist of more than one species. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered the subspecies *tumbezana* (with *inflava* and *maranonica*) of southwestern Ecuador and northwestern Peru to represent a separate species based on differences in vocalizations

RUFOUS-HEADED PYGMY-TYRANT *Pseudotriccus ruficeps*
A family seen on the Antpitta trail at ECOAN lodge

TAWNY-CROWNED PYGMY-TYRANT *Euscarthmus meloryphus*
Seen several times at Batan Grande, Quebrada Limon, Tamborapa and around Hacienda Limon

GRAY-AND-WHITE TYRANNULET *Pseudelaenia leucospodia* - RR
Seen several times the 3 first days of the trip

RED-BILLED TYRANNULET *Zimmerius cinereicapilla* - RR
A nice look at the Tarapoto tunnel

MISHANA TYRANNULET *Zimmerius villarejoi* - Vulnerable - Peruvian endemic
Nice little guy seen well at Quebrada Upaquihau. A very recently described species.

PERUVIAN TYRANNULET *Zimmerius viridiflavus* - RR - Peruvian endemic
Fairly common at Affluente and Abra Patricia

MARBLE-FACED BRISTLE-TYRANT *Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*
Only one bird seen, below Abra Patricia...

MOTTLE-CHEEKED TYRANNULET *Phylloscartes ventralis*
1 seen at Abra Patricia

STREAK-NECKED FLYCATCHER *Mionectes striaticollis*
1 seen at Abra Patricia, and only one more at Abra Barro Negro

OLIVE-STRIPED FLYCATCHER *Mionectes olivaceus*
Seen at Affluente, Aguas Verde and the Tarapoto tunnel

OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER *Mionectes oleagineus*
3 seen well at the Tarapoto tunnel

SLATY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER *Leptopogon superciliaris*
Seen at Agua Verde and at the Tarapoto tunnel

ORNATE FLYCATCHER *Myiotriccus ornatus*

Excellent view on this stunning flycatcher at Affluente.

WHITE-BELLIED PYGMY-TYRANT *Myiornis albiventris*
Quebrada Upaquiuhau is perhaps the best place to find this species, and we saw 2 birds very close !!

SCALE-CRESTED PYGMY-TYRANT *Lophotriccus pileatus*
Few seen and many heard at Affluente

PEARLY-VENTED TODY-TYRANT *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*
1 seen perfectly at Morro de Calzada

JOHNSON'S (LULU'S) TODY-FLYCATCHER *Poecilatriccus luluae* - Vulnerable - Peruvian endemic
2 seen briefly at Abra Patricia, but on the way back to this area few days latter, we found two very responsive birds and everybody had a great look on these ones!!

COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER *Todirostrum cinereum*
Seen few times during the trip, near Chiclayo, at Tamborapa, at Quebrada Upaquiuhau and at Morro de Calzada

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER *Tolmomyias sulphurescens*
1 seen at Affluente while he was visiting his nest, hanging over the road. Here the subspecies *peruvianus*.

[OLIVE-FACED] YELLOW-BREASTED FLYCATCHER *Tolmomyias flaviventris*
Seen at Quebrada Upaquiuhau and Tarapoto tunnel. Here the subspecies *viridiceps*.

SACC comment:

Tolmomyias flaviventris almost certainly involves more than one species; see Bates et al. (1992) and Ridgely & Tudor (1994). The subspecies *viridiceps* is almost certainly a distinct species, and was so considered by Ridgely et al. (2001) and Hilty (2003). However, Zimmer (1939a) considered them conspecific because the subspecies he considered the subspecies *subsimplis* and *dissors* to represent taxa that were intermediate between the two, and this treatment was followed by Fitzpatrick (2004) in the absence of published data supporting a split.

OLIVE-CHESTED FLYCATCHER *Myiophobus cryptoxanthus* - RR
A scope view on 2 birds above Affluente

BRAN-COLORED FLYCATCHER *Myiophobus fasciatus*
2 seen very well at Quebrada Limon, but also contacted at Balsas and San Marcos.

CINNAMON FLYCATCHER *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*
Seen several times during the trip

CLIFF FLYCATCHER *Hirundinea ferruginea*
Fairly common around Abra Patricia

SMOKE-COLORED PEWEE *Contopus fumigatus*
Very well seen on the museum road near Leymebamba

[TUMBES] TROPICAL PEWEE *Contopus cinereus punensis*
Seen at Chaparri, Quebrada Limon, Hacienda Limon and San Marcos. All of them belonging to the *punensis* subspecies.

Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered the subspecies *punensis* of southwestern Ecuador and northwestern Peru to represent a separate species from *Contopus cinereus* based on vocal differences

BLACK PHOEBE *Sayornis nigricans*
seen few times during the trip, including a sighting at Chaparri.

VERMILION FLYCATCHER *Pyrocephalus rubinus*
No, Vermilion Flycatcher are not always vermilion.... some are all dark like in Lima, and some females are just whitish below. But I'm sure than after the hundreds we saw during this trip, you all know that!!

RUFOUS-TAILED TYRANT *Knipolegus poecilurus*
Seen at the Tarapoto tunnel and Affluente.

WHITE-WINGED BLACK-TYRANT *Knipolegus aterrimus*
1 nice male found by Lesley near Hacienda Limon!!

WHITE-TAILED SHRIKE-TYRANT *Agriornis albicauda* - Vulnerable
After going out of the bus, Carol just needed 10 seconds to spot this one... well done !!!
A very localised and rare species, who probably merits to be upgraded as endangered.

STREAK-THROATED BUSH-TYRANT *Myiotheretes striaticollis*
1 seen at Abra Barro Negro, and another one at Encanada on the way to Cajamarca.

RUFOUS-WEBBED BUSH-TYRANT *Polioxolmis rufipennis*
2 birds seen on the way to Cajamarca, around Cruz Conga.

TUMBES TYRANT *Tumbezia salvini* - RR - Peruvian endemic
One of the most beautiful flycatcher of the trip. 1 seen very well at Chaparri, and another nice look on the Tocto trail.

(H) [MAROON-CHESTED] SLATY-BACKED CHAT-TYRANT *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*
Heard only at the museum road near Leymebamba. Here of the *thoracica* subspecies.

García-Moreno et al. (1998) suggested that the plumage and genetic differences between subspecies groups north and south of the Marañón should be recognized at the species level, with *Ochthoeca thoracica* the name for the southern species. Ridgely & Tudor (1994) reported that there are also vocal differences that would support this split. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) and Hilty (2003) further recognized Venezuelan *nigrita* as a separate species from *O. cinnamomeiventris*, as done by Cory & Hellmayr (1927); see Zimmer (1937b) for the rationale for treating them all as conspecific based on plumage pattern, the treatment followed by Fitzpatrick (2004).

RUFOUS-BREASTED CHAT-TYRANT *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*
2 seen nicely at Abra Barro Negro

BROWN-BACKED CHAT-TYRANT *Ochthoeca fumicolor*
Few seen at Abra Barro Negro and Cruz Conga

PIURA CHAT-TYRANT *Ochthoeca piurae* - RR - Peruvian endemic
1 seen well at the Porculla pass, but this species was clearly common at Sinsicap with at least 5 birds found in a couple of hours!!

WHITE-BROWED CHAT-TYRANT *Ochthoeca leucophrys*

Few seen at Cruz Conga and Rio Chonta

LONG-TAILED TYRANT *Colonia colonus*
2 birds seen perfectly at Morro de Calzada

SHORT-TAILED FIELD-TYRANT *Muscigralla brevicauda*
2 seen very well at the Chaparri reserve

SOCIAL FLYCATCHER *Myiozetetes similis*
common

GRAY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER *Myiozetetes granadensis*
seen at Morro de Calzada

DUSKY-CHESTED FLYCATCHER *Myiozetetes luteiventris*
2 seen very well at the Tarapoto tunnel. A rare one!!

GREAT KISKADEE *Pitangus sulphuratus*
Several sightings.

LEMON-BROWED FLYCATCHER *Conopias cinchoneti*
1 seen at Affluente

BAIRD'S FLYCATCHER *Myiodynastes bairdii* - RR
Several sightings at the beginning of the trip, especially at Quebrada Limon

STREAKED FLYCATCHER *Myiodynastes maculatus*
An austral migrant seen several times during the trip

BOAT-BILLED FLYCATCHER *Megarynchus pitangua*
1 seen and more heard at Morro de Calzada

CROWNED SLATY-FLYCATCHER *Empidonomus aurantioatrocristatus*
An austral migrant. 1 seen at Morro de Calzada.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD *Tyrannus melancholicus*
Very common

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER *Myiarchus tuberculifer*
1 seen at the Porculla pass

SOOTY-CROWNED FLYCATCHER *Myiarchus phaeocephalus* - RR
3 different birds seen at Quebrada Limon

PALE-EDGED FLYCATCHER *Myiarchus cephalotes*
Seen at the beginning of the trip only

Family: COTINGIDAE (COTINGAS)

GREEN-AND-BLACK FRUITEATER *Pipreola riefferii*
Several sightings around Abra Patricia

FIERY-THROATED FRUITEATER *Pipreola chlorolepidota*
What a handsome bird!!!
A pair seen close to the road, feeding on fruits (not surprising...), at the Tarapoto tunnel

PERUVIAN PLANTCUTTER *Phytotoma raimondii* - Endangered - RR - Peruvian endemic

4 birds seen very well at Batan Grande, one of the best place to find this bird.

RED-CRESTED COTINGA *Ampelion rubrocristatus*

Seen at Abra Barro Negro and at Encanada on the way to Cajamarca.

ANDEAN COCK-OF-THE-ROCK *Rupicola peruvianus*

The national bird of Peru was seen very well at Affluente.

RED-RUFFED FRUITCROW *Pyroderus scutatus*

A nice look at Affluente, and an even nicer look at Abra Patricia!!!!

Family: PIPRIDAE (MANAKINS)

SULPHUR-BELLIED TYRANT-MANAKIN *Neopelma sulphureiventer*

2 birds seen at Quebrada Upaquiuhau.

GOLDEN-WINGED MANAKIN *Masius chrysopterus*

A male seen feeding on fruits at Affluente

FIERY-CAPPED MANAKIN *Machaeropterus pyrocephalus*

One of the most beautiful bird of the trip gave us a wonderful show at Morro de Calzada!

Family: TITYRIDAE (TITYRAS)

MASKED TITYRA *Tityra semifasciata*

Seen in the garden at Pumarinri lodge, and also at Morro de Calzada.

WHITE-BROWED PURPLETUFT *Iodopleura isabellae*

1 seen by Scott only below the Pumarinri lodge.

[YELLOW-CHEEKED] GREEN-BACKED BECARD *Pachyramphus viridis xanthogenis*

A Fantastic view at Tamborapa, just after lunch.

Ridgely & Tudor (1994) and Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) considered Andean *xanthogenis* a species separate from *P. viridis*, and this was followed by Fitzpatrick (2004) and Barber & Rice (2007).

BARRED BECARD *Pachyramphus versicolor*

A female seen at Abra Patricia just before to arrive to the lodge.

WHITE-WINGED BECARD *Pachyramphus polychopterus*

1 male at Quebrada Upaquiuhau and a pair at Morro de Calzada

BLACK-AND-WHITE BECARD *Pachyramphus albogriseus*

Nice look on a male at Tamborapa, and a female was also seen at Quebrada Upaquiuhau.

Family: VIREONIDAE (VIREOS)

RUFOUS-BROWED PEPPERSHRIKE *Cyclarhis gujanensis*

1 seen at Abra Patricia, and another at Abra Barro Negro

BROWN-CAPPED VIREO *Vireo leucophrys*
2 seen at Alto Nive, and latter at Abra Patricia and along the museum road near Leymebamba

[CHIVI] RED-EYED VIREO *Vireo olivaceus* (Chivi)
Several seen at Tamborapa, but also at Quebrada Upaquiuhau.

Some classifications (e.g., Pinto 1944) have considered the South American *chivi* group as a separate species ("Chivi Vireo") from *V. olivaceus*, or as conspecific with *V. flavoviridis* (Hamilton 1962). Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) suggested, however, that more than one species may be involved within the South American *chivi* group.

Family: CORVIDAE (JAYS)

WHITE-COLLARED JAY *Cyanolyca viridicyanus*
A nice group of 10 birds at Alto Nieve.

WHITE-TAILED JAY *Cyanocorax mystacalis* - RR
Several sightings the 3 first days of the trip.

[INCA] GREEN JAY *Cyanocorax yncas*
Fairly common and several sightings all over the trip.
Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) and Hilty (2003) treated Middle American populations as a separate species, *C. luxosus* ("Green Jay") from South American *C. yncas* ("Inca Jay"), but no data presented; they were formerly considered separate species.

Family: HIRUNDINIDAE (SWALLOWS)

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*
Very common

BROWN-BELLIED SWALLOW *Orochelidon murina*
10+ seen around Abra Barro Negro

WHITE-BANDED SWALLOW *Atticora fasciata*
Seen on the Mayo river and at the Tarapoto tunnel

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*
Several sightings on the eastern side of the Andes.

GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN *Progne chalybea*
5 seen around Chiclayo and 1 more at Batan Grande.

TUMBES SWALLOW *Tachycineta stolzmanni*
At least 4 birds at Batan Grande, and 1 more seen during our pic-nic lunch the next day on our way to Olmos.

WHITE-WINGED SWALLOW *Tachycineta albiventer*
Seen on the Huallaga river.

Family: TROGLODYTIDAE (WRENS)

(H) SCALY-BREASTED WREN *Microcerculus marginatus*
Heard only at Pumarinri lodge

HOUSE WREN *Troglodytes aedon*
Very common

MOUNTAIN WREN *Troglodytes solstitialis*
Nice view at Abra Patricia

SEDGE WREN *Cistothorus platensis*
Heard and seen by Hala only Abra Barro Negro

FASCIATED WREN *Campylorhynchus fasciatus*
Very common on the west side of the Andes, and in the Marañon canyon.

THRUSH-LIKE WREN *Campylorhynchus turdinus*
2 seen at Agua Verde and very responsive to the tape, and also heard in the garden of the Puerto Mirador hotel in Moyobamba

CORAYA WREN *Thryothorus coraya*
Heard few times and seen at Affluente

SPECKLE-BREASTED [MARAÑON] WREN *Thryothorus sclateri maranonica*
1 seen at Tamborapa. A very distinctive subspecies that perhaps merit a split!

SPECKLE-BREASTED WREN *Thryothorus sclateri paucimaculatus*
3 seen at Quebrada Limon.

(H) BUFF-BREASTED WREN *Thryothorus leucotis*
Heard only at Quebrada Uapaquihau

SUPERCILIATED WREN *Thryothorus superciliaris* - RR
Fairly common and several sightings the first 4 days of the trip.

SHARPE'S WREN *Cinnycerthia olivascens*
1 was very interested by this group of people playbacking his own song.... he turned around us 3-4 times but never stayed quiet!!! On the Antpitta trail at ECOAN lodge.

BAR-WINGED WOOD-WREN *Henicorhina leucoptera* - RR
1 seen first only by Stuart below Alto Nieve, and another one was found in the same area giving some view to the rest of the group.

GRAY-BREASTED WOOD-WREN *Henicorhina leucophrys*
Commonly heard and seen few times, especially on the Mono trail at ECOAN lodge, or below Abra Patricia.

Family: POLIOPTILIDAE (GNATCATCHERS)

TROPICAL GNATCATCHER *Polioptila plumbea*
Many seen the first 4 days of the trip, and also at Sinsicap. These ones belong to the Tumbesian *bilineata* subspecies.

[MARAÑON] TROPICAL GNATCATCHER *Polioptila plumbea maior*
Seen in Tamborapa, Balsas and around Hacienda Limon.

Polioptila plumbea likely includes several species (Atwood and Lerman 2006). The subspecies *maior* of the Marañon Valley (treated as a separate species by Hellmayr 1934) and the *bilineata* group of northern South American and Middle America may

each warrant species recognition, but a published analysis is lacking (Ridgely & Tudor 1989). Even within populations east of the Andes, vocal differences suggest that more than one species is involved (Ridgely & Greenfield 2001, Hilty 2003).

Family: DONACOBIIDAE (Donacobius)

BLACK-CAPPED DONACOBIUS *Donacobius atricapilla*
1 seen by Carol only on the way to Tarapoto

Family: CINCLIDAE (DIPPERS)

WHITE-CAPPED DIPPER *Cinclus leucocephalus*
3 birds seen at Alto Nieve

Family: TURDIDAE (THRUSHES)

ANDEAN SOLITAIRE *Myadestes ralloides*
Few birds seen at Affluente and Agua Verde

PALE-EYED THRUSH *Turdus leucops*
A pair seen at the Tarapoto tunnel

PLUMBEOUS-BACKED THRUSH *Turdus reevei* - RR
Fairly common at Chaparri, Quebrada Limon and Porculla pass.

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH *Turdus ignobilis*
Several seen in the eastern lowlands

MARAÑÓN THRUSH *Turdus maranonicus* - RR
Excellent views at Balsas in the bottom of the Marañon canyon.

[ANDEAN SLATY] SLATY THRUSH *Turdus nigriceps*
Few seen at Affluente

Ridgely & Tudor (1989) considered the subspecies *subalaris* (from the South-East of South America) to be a separate species from *Turdus nigriceps*, based on unpublished vocal differences; this was followed by Sibley & Monroe (1990), Clement (2000), and Ridgely et al. (2001), and represents a return to the classification of Hellmayr (1934) and Pinto (1944); it was not followed by Collar (2005) because of the absence of published data.

GREAT THRUSH *Turdus fuscater*
Common in the humid part of the Andes

CHIGUANCO THRUSH *Turdus chiguanco*
Common in the dry part of the Andes

Family: MIMIDAE (MOCKINGBIRDS)

LONG-TAILED MOCKINGBIRD *Mimus longicaudatus*
Very common on the west slope of the Andes and in the Marañon drainage.

Family: THRAUPIDAE (TANAGERS)

MAGPIE TANAGER *Cissopis leverianus*

A big and beautiful tanager seen several time in the lowlands

SUPERCILIARIED HEMISPINGUS *Hemispingus superciliaris*
5 seen very close on the museum road near Leymebamba

RUFOUS-CHESTED TANAGER *Thlypopsis ornata*
Seen at the Porculla pass, Florida, Agua Verde and Encanada

BUFF-BELLIED TANAGER *Thlypopsis inornata* - RR
4 seen at Tamborapa and 2 more at Hacienda Limon

YELLOW-CRESTED TANAGER *Tachyphonus rufiventer*
1 male at the Tarapoto tunnel

WHITE-LINED TANAGER *Tachyphonus rufus*
A pair along the Mayo river, and another one at Morro de Calzada

BLACK-BELLIED (HUALLAGA) TANAGER *Ramphocelus melanogaster* - RR -
Peruvian endemic
Fairly common around Affluente, Agua Verde and Tarapoto

SILVER-BEAKED TANAGER *Ramphocelus carbo*
1 seen at Bagua Grande

BLUE-GRAY TANAGER *Thraupis episcopus*
Common

PALM TANAGER *Thraupis palmarum*
Common

BLUE-CAPPED TANAGER *Thraupis cyanocephala*
Common around Abra Patricia and Abra Barro Negro

BLUE-AND-YELLOW TANAGER *Thraupis bonariensis*
Seen at the Porculla pass, Hacienda Limon, Rio Chonta, San Marcos and common at Sinsicap

HOODED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER *Buthraupis montana*
A fantastic tanager seen at Abra Patricia and Abra Barro Negro

SCARLET-BELLIED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER *Anisognathus igniventris*
At least 10 seen at Abra Barro Negro

GRASS-GREEN TANAGER *Chlorornis riefferii*
Few seen at Abra Patricia, but the best view was definitely in the mixed species flock in Abra Barro Negro.

YELLOW-THROATED TANAGER *Iridosornis analis*
Seen at Abra Patricia

YELLOW-SCARFED TANAGER *Iridosornis reinhardti* - RR - Peruvian endemic
First one seen at Abra Patricia, and finally 4 more seen very close in a mixed species flock at Abra Barro Negro

FAWN-BREASTED TANAGER *Pipraeidea melanonota*

2 at Encanada

GOLDEN-NAPED TANAGER *Tangara ruficervix*
1 at Abra Patricia

SILVERY (SILVER-BACKED) TANAGER *Tangara viridicollis*
1 female first seen at the Porculla pass, and another one at Abra Patricia, and finally a splendid male was seen at Abra Patricia.

BURNISHED-BUFF TANAGER *Tangara cayana*
A very localised species in Peru!!
1 seen in the garden of the Puerto Mirador hotel in Moyobamba, and 2 more at Morro de Calzada.

MASKED TANAGER *Tangara nigrocincta*
At least 10 together at the Tarapoto tunnel

BLUE-NECKED TANAGER *Tangara cyanicollis*
Fairly common in the lowlands

YELLOW-BELLIED TANAGER *Tangara xanthogastra*
3 seen at the Tarapoto tunnel

BLUE-AND-BLACK TANAGER *Tangara vassorii*
Seen few times at Abra Patricia

BERYL-SPANGLED TANAGER *Tangara nigroviridis*
Very few seen at Abra Patricia

TURQUOISE TANAGER *Tangara mexicana*
A small group at the Tarapoto tunnel

PARADISE TANAGER *Tangara chilensis*
Some excellent views at Agua Verde

BAY-HEADED TANAGER *Tangara gyrola*
Few seen at Affluente and at the Tarapoto tunnel

GOLDEN-EARED TANAGER *Tangara chrysotis*
Seen at Affluente and Agua Verde

SAFFRON-CROWNED TANAGER *Tangara xanthocephala*
Seen at Abra Patricia, Affluente and Agua Verde

FLAME-FACED TANAGER *Tangara parzudakii*
Nice views at Abra Patricia

GREEN-AND-GOLD TANAGER *Tangara schrankii*
Seen at Affluente and Agua Verde

GOLDEN TANAGER *Tangara arthus*
Seen at Affluente and Agua Verde

SWALLOW TANAGER *Tersina viridis*
5+ seen at the Tarapoto tunnel

BLACK-FACED DACNIS *Dacnis lineata*
2 at the Tarapoto tunnel

YELLOW-BELLIED DACNIS *Dacnis flaviventer*
1 male at Agua Verde

BLUE DACNIS *Dacnis cayana*
Seen at Agua Verde and at the Tarapoto tunnel

PURPLE HONEYCREEPER *Cyanerpes caeruleus*
At least 3 different birds at the Tarapoto tunnel

GREEN HONEYCREEPER *Chlorophanes spiza*
A male at the Tarapoto tunnel

CINEREOUS CONEBILL *Conirostrum cinereum*
Seen at Cruz Conga, Encanada and Sinsicap

CAPPED CONEBILL *Conirostrum albifrons*
Seen at Alto Nieve, on the Museum road and at Abra Barro Negro

RUSTY FLOWERPIERCER *Diglossa sittoides*
1 at the Porculla pass

MOUSTACHED FLOWERPIERCER *Diglossa mystacalis*
Few seen at Abra Barro Negro

BLACK-THROATED FLOWERPIERCER *Diglossa brunneiventris*
Seen at Florida and Cruz Conga

WHITE-SIDED FLOWERPIERCER *Diglossa albilatera*
Seen several times at Abra Patricia and Abra Barro Negro

BLUISH FLOWERPIERCER *Diglossa caerulescens*
Fairly common around Abra Patricia

MASKED FLOWERPIERCER *Diglossa cyanea*
Common at Abra patricia and Abra Barro Negro

INCERTAE SEDIS

COMMON BUSH-TANAGER *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*
Few seen around Abra Patricia and Alto Nieve

YELLOW-THROATED BUSH-TANAGER *Chlorospingus flavigularis*
2 at the Tarapoto tunnel

BANANAQUIT *Coereba flaveola*
Common

DULL-COLORED GRASSQUIT *Tiaris obscurus*
Seen at Morro de Calzada, and very common around Balsas in the Maranon canyon

(H) SLATE-COLORED GROSBEAK *Saltator grossus*

Heard only at the Tarapoto tunnel, and unfortunately they never came close enough to see them...

BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR *Saltator maximus*
2 at the Tarapoto tunnel

GRAYISH SALTATOR *Saltator coerulescens*
1 scope view at Agua Verde and one more at Morro de Calzada

BLACK-COWLED SALTATOR *Saltator nigriceps* - RR
Perfect view on 2 birds at the Porculla pass

GOLDEN-BILLED SALTATOR *Saltator aurantiirostris*
Seen around Cruz Conga

STREAKED SALTATOR *Saltator striatipectus*
Fairly common

Family: EMBERIZIDAE (SPARROWS)

RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW *Zonotrichia capensis*
Very common

YELLOW-BROWED SPARROW *Ammodramus aurifrons*
A nice little sparrow seen along the Mayo river, but also at Morro de Calzada and in the Utcubamba canyon

TUMBES SPARROW *Aimophila stolzmanni* - RR
Common at Chaparri and Tocto trail

PERUVIAN SIERRA-FINCH *Phrygilus punensis*
Several seen near Cruz Conga, on the way to Cajamarca

PLUMBEOUS SIERRA-FINCH *Phrygilus unicolor*
Few seen near Cruz Conga, on the way to Cajamarca

ASH-BREASTED SIERRA-FINCH *Phrygilus plebejus*
Several were singing at the Porculla pass, and a last one seen at Encanada

CINEREOUS FINCH *Piezorhina cinerea* - RR - Peruvian endemic
At least 15 at Batan Grande, but also seen at Chaparri and El Tocto. A very good year for this one!!

GRAY-WINGED INCA-FINCH *Incaspiza ortizi* - Vulnerable - RR - Peruvian endemic
After a long search around Hacienda Limon, we finally found one bird singing on the top of a small bush, and latter feeding on the ground.

BUFF-BRIDLED INCA-FINCH *Incaspiza laeta* - RR - Peruvian endemic
What a beautiful little bird !!
Several seen around Balsas

LITTLE INCA-FINCH *Incaspiza watkinsi* - RR - Peruvian endemic
2 adults and a juvenil in the surrounding of Jaen.

COLLARED WARBLING-FINCH *Poospiza hispaniolensis*

Several seen the first 3 days of the trip

SAFFRON FINCH *Sicalis flaveola*
Common

SULPHUR-THROATED FINCH *Sicalis taczanowskii* - RR
At least 3 birds at Chaparri, but a better view is desired...

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT *Volatinia jacarina*
Few seen on the east slope and at Hacienda Limon

PARROT-BILLED SEEDEATER *Sporophila peruviana*
Several seen at Batan Grande and Chaparri

DRAB SEEDEATER *Sporophila simplex* - RR
Seen around Jaen and at Tamborapa

CHESTNUT-BELLIED SEEDEATER *Sporophila castaneiventris*
A nice view at the Tarapoto tunnel

CHESTNUT-BELLIED (LESSER) SEED-FINCH *Oryzoborus angolensis*
Seen at the Tarapoto tunnel and at Morro de Calzada

BAND-TAILED SEEDEATER *Catamenia analis*
Seen at the Rio Chonta and Sinsicap

PLAIN-COLORED SEEDEATER *Catamenia inornata*
Seen few times, especially at Abra Barro Negro.

BLACK-CAPPED [MARANON] SPARROW *Arremon abeillei nigriceps* - RR
2 seen at Tamborapa. A very distinctive (sub)species that may be split from the following species.

BLACK-CAPPED SPARROW *Arremon abeillei abeillei* - RR
3 seen at the Quebrada Limon.

CHESTNUT-CAPPED BRUSH-FINCH *Arremon brunneinucha*
Just one seen, at Florida when walking to the Spatuletail field.

YELLOW-BREASTED (RUFIOUS-NAPED) BRUSH-FINCH *Atlapetes latinuchus*
Seen several times around Abra Patricia and at Abra Barro Negro.

YELLOW-BREASTED (BARON'S) BRUSH-FINCH *Atlapetes latinuchus baroni*
2 birds seen at Encanada on the way to Cajamarca. A very distinctive subspecies from the precedent, and may deserve a split.

RUFIOUS-EARED BRUSH-FINCH *Atlapetes rufigenis* - RR - Peruvian endemic
2 seen at Encanada, on the way to Cajamarca

WHITE-WINGED BRUSH-FINCH *Atlapetes leucopterus*
1 seen briefly at Quebrada Limon, and another one gave us a nice view at the Porculla pass.

WHITE-HEADED BRUSH-FINCH *Atlapetes albiceps* - RR
Seen several times at Chaparri and Quebrada Limon

BAY-CROWNED BRUSH-FINCH *Atlapetes seebohmi* - RR
2 seen very well at Porculla pass, and 2 young birds at Sinsicap

RED-CRESTED FINCH *Coryphospingus cucullatus*
Few seen at Tamborapa

Family: CARDINALIDAE (CARDINAL GROSBEAKS)

[HIGHLAND HEPATIC] HEPATIC TANAGER *Piranga flava lutea*
Seen several times during the trip, at Tamborapa, Balsas and San Marcos.

Meyer de Schauensee (1966) and Ridgely & Tudor (1989) proposed that this species probably consists of two or three separate species; two occur in South America: nominate *flava* of southern and eastern South America, and the *lutea* group of the Andes region (and also Panama and Costa Rica). See Zimmer (1929) concerning earlier claims of sympatry between *flava* and *lutea*. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) treated the three groups as separate species. Haverschmidt and Mees (1994) treated the subspecies *haemalea* of the Tepuis as a separate species from *P. flava* based on habitat differences

WHITE-WINGED TANAGER *Piranga leucoptera*
Nice views at Affluente

GOLDEN-BELLIED GROSBEAK *Pheucticus chrysogaster*
Seen several times all over the trip

Family: PARULIDAE (WOOD-WARBLERS)

TROPICAL PARULA *Parula pitiayumi*
Several sightings all over the trip.

[BLACK-LORED] MASKED YELLOWTHROAT *Geothlypis aequinoctialis*
1 seen in Pedro Ruiz during a short stop, 1 more in Balsas and a nice male in San Marcos. All belonging to the *auricularis* subspecies.

Escalante-Pliego (1992) considered *auricularis* (with *peruviana*) of western Peru and Ecuador and the *velata* subspecies group of southern South America as separate species from *Geothlypis aequinoctialis*. Ridgely & Tudor (1989) pointed out that *auricularis* (with *peruviana*) differs in plumage from other *aequinoctialis* at least as much as do taxa of *Geothlypis* yellowthroats treated as full species in Middle America. Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) followed Escalante-Pliego (1992) in treating *auricularis*, *velata*, and Central American *chiriquensis* as separate species from *aequinoctialis*, but see Wetmore et al. (1984). SACC Proposal to elevate *auricularis* and *velata* to species rank did not pass due to insufficient published data.

SLATE-THROATED REDSTART *Myioborus miniatus*
Common

SPECTACLED REDSTART *Myioborus melanocephalus*
Common

GRAY-AND-GOLD WARBLER *Basileuterus fraseri* - RR
A nice view on this pretty warbler at Quebrada Limon

BLACK-CRESTED WARBLER *Basileuterus nigrocristatus*

2 seen very well on the museum road near Leymebamba, and few more at Encanada on the way to Cajamarca

RUSSET-CROWNED WARBLER *Basileuterus coronatus*

Only seen around Abra Patricia, but a very responsive bird gave us a nice show.

THREE-BANDED WARBLER *Basileuterus trifasciatus* - RR

Few seen at the Porculla pass

THREE-STRIPED WARBLER *Basileuterus tristriatus*

2 seen at Affluente

Family: ICTERIDAE (BLACKBIRDS)

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA *Psarocolius angustifrons*

few seen at Affluente and at the Tarapoto tunnel

CRESTED OROPENDOLA *Psarocolius decumanus*

2 seen above Affluente

MOUNTAIN CACIQUE *Cacicus chrysonotus*

At least 10 seen along the museum road near Leymebamba

YELLOW-RUMPED CACIQUE *Cacicus cela*

Several sightings in the eastern lowlands

SCARLET-RUMPED (SUBTROPICAL) CACIQUE *Cacicus uropygialis*

5 seen at Affluente

Cacicus uropygialis likely includes two, perhaps three, species-level taxa (Hilty & Brown 1986, Ridgely & Tudor 1989); trans-Andean *microrhynchus* was treated as a separate species by Jaramillo & Burke (1999), Ridgely & Greenfield (2001), and Hilty (2003); Meyer de Schauensee (1966) suspected that the subspecies *pacificus* of western Colombia, included by Jaramillo and Burke (1999) et al. as a subspecies of *microrhynchus*, might also deserve species rank. Wetmore et al. (1984) maintained all as conspecific because of the seemingly intermediate characters of *pacificus*. SACC proposal to recognize *microrhynchus* as separate species did not pass because of absence of formal published analysis.

ORANGE-BACKED TROUPIAL *Icterus croconotus*

1 seen at Morro de Calzada.

Icterus icterus, *I. jamacaii*, and *I. croconotus* were formerly treated as a single species by many authors (e.g., Hellmayr 1937, Blake 1968, Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Ridgely & Tudor 1989, Dickinson 2003), although others have treated them as three species (Hilty 2003, Ridgely & Greenfield 2001) or as two species (*croconotus* as a subspecies of *I. jamacaii*; e.g., Hilty & Brown 1986, Sibley & Monroe 1990, Omland et al. 1999). See Ridgely & Tudor (1989) and Jaramillo & Burke (1999) for details. SACC proposal passed to split into three species.

WHITE-EDGED ORIOLE *Icterus graceannae* - RR

Seen several times the first 3 days of the trip

YELLOW-TAILED ORIOLE *Icterus mesomelas*

2 seen at Tamborapa, but also at Balsas and Hacienda Limon

SCRUB BLACKBIRD *Dives warszewiczi*

First one seen at Batan Grande, but also on the way to Trujillo and at Sinsicap.

SHINY COWBIRD *Molothrus bonariensis*
5 seen during our pic-nic lunch on the way to Olmos

PERUVIAN MEADOWLARK *Sturnella bellicosa*
Seen at El Tocto and around Bagua Grande, and latter at Hacienda Limon.

Family: FRINGILLIDAE (FINCHES)

HOODED SISKIN *Carduelis magellanica*
Fairly common and seen many times during the trip.

PURPLE-THROATED EUPHONIA *Euphonia chlorotica*
A nice male seen at Balsas

THICK-BILLED EUPHONIA *Euphonia laniirostris*
Seen at Tamborapa, Quebrada Upaquiuhau and Morro de Calzada

BRONZE-GREEN EUPHONIA *Euphonia mesochrysa*
Common at Affluente and Agua Verde

WHITE-VENTED EUPHONIA *Euphonia minuta*
1 seen in the garden of Puerto Mirador hotel in Moyobamba, and one more at Morro de Calzada

ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA *Euphonia xanthogaster*
seen few times, especially at Abra Patricia, Affluente and along the Mayo river.

RUFOUS-BELLIED EUPHONIA *Euphonia rufiventris*
1 seen at the Tarapoto tunnel

Family: PASSERIDAE (OLD WORLD SPARROWS)

HOUSE SPARROW *Passer domesticus*

A total of 518 species (+26 heard only) including 10 species of owls seen and 58 species of Hummingbirds (50% of the hummingbirds species present in Peru!), and excellent view on the following 10 birds of the trip: Yellow-faced Parrotlet, Band-bellied Owl, Marvelous Spatuletail, Golden-collared Toucanet, Russet-bellied Spinetail, Stripe-headed Antpitta, Maranon Crescent-chest, Fiery-throated Fruiteater, Fiery-capped Manakin and Buff-bridled Inca-finch !!



Note for the trip participants: if anyone wants a copy of the bird photographs Maggie and Peter took, they will be happy to burn you a disk. Please write them to the following e-mail: waterman@nor.com.au

MAMMAL LIST

WHITE-EARED OPOSSUM *Didelphis albiventris*
1 seen by Lesley and John, from their cabin at ECOAN lodge

(H) TUFTED CAPUCHIN MONKEY *Cebus apella*
Heard only above Affluente

SECHURAN FOX *Lycalopex sechurae*
At least 4 different individuals at Chaparri reserve

LONG-TAILED WEASEL *Mustela frenata*
1 just crossed the road above Leymebamba

GUAYAQUIL SQUIRREL *Sciurus stramineus*
1 at Quebrada Limon

HUMPBACK WHALES *Megaptera novaeangliae*
3 and latter 4 during the pelagic trip

DUSKY DOLPHIN *Lagenorhynchus obscurus*
Several groups during the pelagic trip

BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN *Tursiops truncatus*
A group of at least 20 very close to the shore in Miraflores when we came back to Lima at the end of the trip.

OTHER WILDLIFE

GREEN IGUANA *Iguana iguana*
Few seen at the Tinajones dam